

CHANGE IN G. O. P. LEADERSHIP UPSET THROUGH A BOOK

Publication of "Strange Career of Mr. Hoover Under Two Flags" Keeps Requa From Post.

FORMER AID OF
DOHENY, SINCLAIR

Executive Had Groomed California Oil Man as Successor to Senator Fess, Who Will Hold on.

By PAUL Y. ANDERSON,
Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—The unexpected announcement by Senator Simeon Fess of Ohio that he will retain the chairmanship of the Republican National Committee until the national convention next June marks the abandonment of plans to supplant him next month with Mark L. Requa, California oil man, who is National Committeeman from that State.

This sudden change of plan apparently has resulted from the publication of a new book entitled "The Strange Career of Mr. Hoover Under Two Flags," which contains allusions to Requa's former oil connections that would make him thoroughly unavailable for a high political post.

Requa served under Hoover in the Food Administration and later was made head of the oil division of the Fuel Administration, under Mr. Harry Garfield. His transfer to this more responsible post was understood to be at Mr. Hoover's request.

Issued Orders to Staff.
A few months ago William H. Requa, veteran national committeeman from California, retired in favor of Requa. Apparently this was the first step in an arrangement to elevate Requa to the chairmanship in response to the President's wishes. This belief was corroborated when Requa began issuing orders to the staff of the national headquarters here.

The President's desire for a thorough housecleaning at headquarters had been common knowledge. The Requa disclosures and resignation, followed by the exposure of Executive Director Robert Lucas' under-cover attempt to defeat Senator Norris of Nebraska, and other blunders on the part of Lucas and James L. West, the publicity director, have not only placed the committee in an unfavorable light, but also reported to have slowed up political contributions.

Senator Fess was installed temporarily after Requa's departure. He has not been happy in the position, and has made no secret of his desire to be relieved. Accordingly Requa was groomed for the chairmanship, and the stage was set for his election a month hence, when the book appeared.

It recalls that in 1916, shortly before Requa became associated with Mr. Hoover in the Food Administration, he was chairman of the Nevada Oil Co., a concern controlled by E. L. Doheny. It is recalled that after he became Oil Administrator, he wrote a report recommending that the Elk Hills National Oil Reserve be leased to Doheny. The ultimate leasing of the reserve by Secretary of Interior Albert B. Fall produced a scandal and resulted in the indictment of Fall and Doheny. The latter was acquitted, but Fall was convicted of accepting a bribe, and is serving a sentence now.

Used in Doheny's Defense.
The book states that Requa's report was offered by the defense during Doheny's trial, as evidence supporting the contention that it was proper to grant the lease. It is further pointed out that Requa upon relinquishing his post as Oil Administrator after the war, became vice president of the Sinclair Consolidated Oil Co., headed by Harry F. Sinclair, who was jointly indicted with Fall in consequence of the leasing of the Teapot Dome Oil Reserve. Sinclair and Fall were acquitted on the criminal charge, although the Supreme Court annulled the lease on the ground of fraud, and Sinclair served a full term for complicity in jury-shadowing.

FAIR AND COLDER, FROST LIKELY; SUNDAY MODERATE

THE TEMPERATURES.
4:30 a. m. 43° 7 a. m. 43°
10 a. m. 43° 1 p. m. 43°
4:30 a. m. 43° 7 a. m. 43°
10 a. m. 43° 1 p. m. 43°
4:30 a. m. 43° 7 a. m. 43°
10 a. m. 43° 1 p. m. 43°
4:30 a. m. 43° 7 a. m. 43°
10 a. m. 43° 1 p. m. 43°

Official forecast for St. Louis and vicinity: Fair and slightly colder tonight; lowest temperature in suburbs about 34, with light to heavy frost; tomorrow fair, with moderate temperature. Missouri: Generally fair tonight and tomorrow, except cloudy to night in extreme east portion; slightly colder tonight, light to heavy frost; somewhat warmer tomorrow in west portion.

Illinois: Cloudy and unsettled tonight, tomorrow becoming fair; not much change in temperature; frost tonight in south portion if sky clears. Sunset 5:02, sunrise (tomorrow), 6:23. Stage of the Mississippi 2.2 feet, no change.

Next Week's Weather Forecast.
By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—Weather outlook for week beginning Monday: For the region of the Great Lakes, Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys and the Northern and Central Great Plains: Not much precipitation, likely within the first half, but may occur generally by middle or close of week; temperatures near or somewhat above normal, as a rule.

ENTIRE POLICE FORCE ON HALLOWEEN DUTY TONIGHT

Innocent Fun All Right, But No 'Rough Stuff' Chief, Gerk Warns.

The entire police force will be on duty from 7 until 12 o'clock tonight to guard against rowdiness and vandalism in the celebration of Halloween. Merchants are cautioned to take bread boxes and other movable property inside.

"There is no objection to Halloween pranks," said Chief Gerk. "So long as there is no damage to property and no danger to persons. In fact, the Police Department is all for such innocent amusement. But there must be no rough stuff. Disorderly and destructive pranks will be arrested."

SEPTEMBER SURVEY SHOWS INCREASE IN EMPLOYMENT

Conditions in Mines and Shoe Industry Improved During Month, U. S. Survey Indicates.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—A more hopeful tone was noted in the employment situation in the monthly survey of the U. S. employment service for September, issued today.

There was improvement in several of the major industries, the survey said. Both anthracite and bituminous mining increased in volume and thousands of men were recalled to the mines, and large numbers who had been working on a part-time basis for many weeks returned to full time schedule. An increase in activity occurred in the shoe industry, and many of these establishments reported full forces employed on a full time basis.

CHARLES F. KELLY FATALLY INJURED WHEN HIT BY AUTO

Speaker of Old House of Delegates Run Down on Broadway, Near His Printing Shop.

STEPPED FROM IN
FRONT OF TROLLEY

He Figured in Folk 'Boodle' Expose and Was Smuggled to Europe When Called as Witness.

Charles F. Kelly, 66 years old, speaker of the old House of Delegates, was injured fatally at 6:30 o'clock last night when struck by an automobile on Broadway, near Market street. He died two hours later at City Hospital of a fractured skull.

Charles L. Robinson, 3340 Bond avenue, East St. Louis, the driver, told police that Kelly stepped from in front of a street car into the path of the automobile. Robinson said he was driving south alongside the street car and passed the intersection of Market street when Kelly, crossing from the east, stepped from in front of the street car. Robinson furnished bond pending an inquest.

It was learned later that Kelly was on his way from the Western Printing Co., 420 Market street, which he operated, to an advertising agency at 722 Chestnut street, where his son, Charles F. Kelly Jr. and daughter, Miss Madeleine Kelly, awaited him. Kelly lived at 3024 A Glasgow place with his wife, Mary. Another son, Virgil A. Kelly, a former newspaper reporter, also survives.

Born at Highland, Ill., Kelly came to St. Louis as a youth, and soon plunged into politics. He was speaker of the old House of Delegates in 1899-1901, and became a prominent figure in the Folk 'Boodle' expose in 1902. When summoned as a witness against the late Ed Butler, Democratic boss, Kelly disappeared. According to rumor, he was smuggled out of the country in the garb of a priest, and later admitted traveling in Ireland and Italy.

Kelly was indicted for malfeasance in office, it being alleged that he accepted city printing contracts while a member of the House of Delegates. This charge was dismissed in 1906.

Years later, testifying at a trial, Kelly was questioned concerning his part in the \$47,500 boodle scandal connected with the notorious lighting bill passed by the House of Delegates. Kelly is quoted as replying to the questions of Attorney Patrick Cullen, "I went to Europe to save a lot of big crooks." Who financed the trip to Europe has remained a matter of conjecture.

Funeral services will be held at 8:30 a. m. Tuesday from the DeConnelly parlors, 3346 Lindell boulevard, to St. Alphonsus Church. Burial will be in Calvary Cemetery.

FUGITIVE GRAIN BROKER FOUND LIVING IN CABIN NEAR SEATTLE

By the Associated Press.
SEATTLE, Wash., Oct. 31.—A search by Department of Justice agents has ended with the arrest of E. V. Maltby, 55 years old, Chicago, who is accused under a Federal indictment of nine violations of the grain futures act.

Officers said he admitted his identity when they found him Thursday, fully bearded, in a well-provisioned cabin on Paradise Lake, 24 miles north of here, near Wapinitia.

Officers said Maltby was reputed to have been worth at least \$750,000 before the collapse of his brokerage company a year ago. He was said to have a wife and two children in Chicago.

Found Slain on Outskirts of Kirkwood



MRS. REBA MADDEX.

BIOLOGICAL MOVIE BARRED IN NEW YORK

Education Department Declares It Is Not Proper for Public Exhibition.

By the Associated Press.
ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 31.—The New York State Education Department ruled yesterday that the matings of snails, spiders and microscopic one-celled animals have no proper place on the public motion picture screen.

The department confirmed the action of James T. Wingate, director of the motion picture division, who ruled out as indecent such scenes in a film by Clarence Darrow. The film, entitled "The Mystery of Life," is represented as a scientific explanation of the theory of evolution.

The department ruled, however, that Wingate erred when he deleted scenes in which unclothed babies appeared.

Dr. Harlan H. Horner, Assistant Commissioner of Education, who last Monday heard the appeal of Universal Pictures Corporation from Wingate's action, said there was "nothing objectionable" in the brief baby scenes, and ordered that "same may be reinstated."

Allan H. Hays, counsel, argued that the animal mating scenes were so brief and so unfamiliar to an ordinary audience as to constitute no breach of decency. Horner said, however, that the vocal explanation accompanying these pictures renders them indecent for general public display.

"What constitutes decency in the so-called talking moving pictures in a place of general public amusement open to both sexes and all ages may be vastly different from what constitutes decency before a restricted audience brought together for scientific or educational purposes," he said.

SWINDLERS FIND 'POOR HICK' VICTIM IS A DETECTIVE

Two Men Arrested When They Match Coins With 'Boy Just in From Joplin.'

"Let this poor hick go—he's just up from Joplin and doesn't know what it's all about." So two men pleaded with Detective Sgt. Charles Gerlach today when he arrested them and another man as they were matching coins at Seventeenth and Locust streets.

The "poor hick," they were surprised to learn later, was Gerlach's partner, Detective Al Bean.

Bean had been loitering in a bus depot near Union Station, acting on information that confidence men were operating there. Early this morning a friendly stranger suggested they go for a walk. Bean had told him he was from Joplin, and his companion pointed out points of interest downtown.

On Locust street they met the third man, disconsolate "because he had lost \$20 in a beer joint." The discussion turned to the practice of matching for drinks, and someone suggested a game of "odd man wins."

Gerlach, who had been following his partner, interrupted the proceedings after a few flips of the coins. At Police Headquarters it developed the man who first approached Bean was W. O. Woodward, frequently arrested on swindle charges, and the other, Andy Harris Potts. Potts was convicted with 19 other members of a nationwide swindle ring in 1923 in Denver and sentenced to seven to 10 years in the penitentiary.

WITNESS IN BURGLARY CASE SLAIN AT STEEL, MO.; 2 HELD

Negro Bootblack Called From Barber Shop and Fatally Shot; Named Assassins, Special to the Post-Dispatch.

MISSING WOMAN FOUND SLAIN IN WOODS IN COUNTY

Negro Gathering Fuel Discovers Body of Mrs. Walter Maddux, Webster Groves Laborer's Wife.

HUSBAND AND WOMAN
BOARDER QUESTIONED

Throat Cut Three Times With Such Violence That Razor Was Broken—Last Seen Thursday.

County police agencies are proceeding today with their investigation of the death of Mrs. Reba Maddux, 35-year-old wife of a Webster Groves laborer, on the assumption that she was murdered in the wood on the western edge of Kirkwood where her body was found yesterday afternoon.

Her throat had been slashed three times with a razor, so deeply that the neck was more than half severed and so violently that pieces of the steel from the razor's edge had been torn off and left in the wounds. The razor, stained and nicked, lay a few feet away.

At an inquest today a verdict of "homicide at the hands of parties unknown" was returned by the Coroner's jury.

Immediately afterward Kirkwood police announced they would detain Walter Maddux, husband of the slain woman, and Miss Clara Fish, a 22-year-old boarder at their home, for further questioning.

The body was found at 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, 20 hours after Maddux had reported to Webster Groves police that his wife had failed to return to their home at 911 Pacific avenue. She had left home Thursday afternoon, ostensibly to go to St. Louis.

Negro Finds Body.
Joe Shumpert, a Negro, of 443 West Jefferson avenue, came on the body as he walked through the woods and west lane, is a contractor wood for fuel. It lay just off a foot path, about 75 yards south of Sugar Creek road and a quarter mile west of Geyer road.

Sugar Creek road, a narrow and rough east-and-west lane, is a continuation of West Jefferson avenue. The body lay on its back, arms outstretched. The clothing was undisturbed, and there was no sign of a struggle. Besides the deep cuts on the throat, there was a slight cut on the left hand. In the right hand was a handkerchief in which were wrapped three five-cent pieces. Near the left hand was part of Wednesday morning's paper.

A few feet away lay the razor, opened. Farther away lay an empty tin can which still bore the odor of the anesthetic. It had been opened, apparently, with a hatchet or heavy knife and was empty. Its label had been removed and it was wrapped in paper.

Coroner O'Connell announced Mrs. Maddux had not been criminally assaulted. The body was clothed in black satin dress, black hat, shoes and coat, the last with inexpensive fur collar, brown hose and imitation silk underclothing.

Maddux testified at the inquest that he last saw his wife alive at noon Thursday, when she took his luncheon to the Trot-O-Lite plant at 947 Pacific avenue, a few doors from their home, where he is employed as a laborer.

NEVER HAD A PET, LEAVES \$2,000,000 TO DUMB ANIMALS

Chicago Woman, 74, Gives 40 Per Cent of Estate to Humane Societies.

By the Associated Press.
CHICAGO, Oct. 31.—About \$2,000,000 for the protection of dumb animals in Chicago and elsewhere has been left by Mrs. Marion E. McConnell, who never had a pet of her own during the 74 years of her life. She died last Thursday of apoplexy.

When her will was filed yesterday it was learned that the Anti-Cruelty Society of Chicago and the American Humane Association of New York are to receive 40 per cent each of the residue of the estate after bequests to relatives. It was estimated that the estate was worth \$2,000,000, and that each of the societies would receive about \$1,000,000. The Boy Scout Council of Chicago will get \$500,000. The remaining \$250,000 is left to three cousins, Florence, Elizabeth and Marion McConnell, Forest Hills, L. I.

Mrs. McConnell inherited about \$1,000,000 from her husband, Horace C. McConnell, 14 years ago. By making shrewd investments she trebled the fortune and preserved it through the decline in the stock market. The greater part of the estate consists of stock in the Eagle-Ottawa Leather Co. of Grand Rapids, Mich.

3 MEN RESCUED FROM ISLE IN PACIFIC LAND AT BALBOA

Arrive on U. S. S. Sacramento, Which Picked Them Up After They Were Marooned.

BALBOA, Canal Zone, Oct. 31.—Back to civilization after six months on Cocos Island in the South Pacific, three tanned and weather-beaten Americans arrived here today aboard the U. S. S. Sacramento. They were Earl Stachwick, Huron, S. D.; Gordon Brainer, Springfield, Ill., and Capt. Elmer Palliser, San Diego, Cal., who were rescued Tuesday after being marooned.

Stachwick and Brainer were at least 20 pounds overweight and Palliser, also had put on a bit, although less than his companions. The castaways, who took refuge on the island when their small boat was wrecked, were suffering from a mild form of anemia, resulting from low blood pressure when they were taken aboard the Sacramento, medical officers found, but they looked fit when they got here.

They have not determined what they will do but Palliser expects to go to New York.

TABLOID REPORTER ACCUSED OF KIDNAPING NEWS SOURCE

Alleged to Have Held Youth Thought to Have Information on Collings Yacht Murder.

By the Associated Press.
NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—Arthur O'Sullivan, reporter for the Daily News, a tabloid, was released in \$1000 bail yesterday on a charge of kidnaping a youth he wished to question in connection with the Benjamin F. Collings yacht mystery. His attorneys said he would appear for examination Monday.

O'Sullivan and Harold McKinley, Oyster Bay hotel keeper, are alleged to have taken Conrad Dickerson from his home and held him prisoner for several hours while seeking information. McKinley thought he possessed. Dickerson also is under arrest. Dickerson was questioned by Felix D. Marshall, special investigator attempting to solve the slaying of Collings Sept. 9.

PREACHER WHO KILLED HIS SON FOR SELLING LIQUOR IS FREED

Wife and Two Other Boys Testified That Attack Was Unprovoked.

ARMAMENT HOLIDAY PLAN ACCEPTED BY 16 NATIONS

These Include France and Germany and U. S., Though They Specify Reservations to Their Adherence to Project.

PARIS WANTS BORDER COUNTRIES IN DEAL

League Officials Hopeful That Italy Will Consent and Proposal Will Be Effective Tomorrow—Other Answers Expected Today.

By the Associated Press.
GENEVA, Oct. 31.—Hopes for realization of an armaments holiday beginning tomorrow revived today with receipt of the adherence of the United States, bringing the number of nations that have sent affirmative replies to fifteen.

These are the United States, Japan, Russia, Hungary, Holland, Australia, New Zealand, Czechoslovakia, Egypt, Albania, Latvia, Luxembourg, Denmark, France, Germany and Sweden.

Switzerland is known to have agreed unofficially to the truce. The Italian reply has not been received, but it is assumed that Italy will join.

Most of the important Powers are thus accounted for. Some have stipulated that their adherence is provisional on the adherence of other states.

The French acceptance is on condition that bordering states also accept.

Favorable responses from several other Governments will probably be received today.

Text of U. S. Note Approving Holiday.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—Two conditions are in America's acceptance of the League of Nations invitation to join in a one-year arms holiday.

The text of the note follows: "The Government of the United States has received the resolution of the Council of the League of Nations of Sept. 20, 1931, suggesting an armaments truce and declares without prejudice its position at the forthcoming general disarmament conference or affecting any proposal which may desire to submit to that conference. It is prepared, for the period of one year, beginning Nov. 1, 1931, to accept the truce, provided that like action is taken by the other principal military and naval Powers."

FOREST FIRES SPREADING IN GEORGIA, N. CAROLINA

Hundreds of Persons Fight Blazes in Drouth Area of Former State.

By the Associated Press.
VALDOSTA, Ga., Oct. 31.—Forest fires raged on through the valuable timber and naval stores stands of drouth-parched South Georgia today as hundreds of persons joined forces to fight them on widely scattered fronts.

Thousands of acres from the seacoast far inland have been burned over and the wind-fanned flames threatened new territory today. So far, Echols, Ware, Clinch, Charlton and neighboring counties have suffered the heaviest fire damage.



WHAT? WHAT A STORY! LISTEN, GEORGE, YOU'RE NOT TALKING TO A JURY NOW. WE-I WANT MY DOUGH! AND NOW TOO!

WHO'S THAT SIMBO?

WITHOUT A NAVY BE ANY FIGHTING!

SHE HAD HER EYES HELD OPEN WITH ADHESIVE PLASTER.

HE JUST BURST IN THIS BURG WHAT IS ALL CAN'T MAKE ME GO TO ANYONE IS GOING TO A LECTURE LOCK IN THE MORNING!

LISTEN, BIG BOY—I GUESS YOU'VE NEVER HEARD OF MY STEP-MOTHER!

WHEN YEARS AGO, I'VE IN THIS BURG WHAT IS ALL CAN'T MAKE ME GO TO ANYONE IS GOING TO A LECTURE LOCK IN THE MORNING!

LISTEN, BIG BOY—I GUESS YOU'VE NEVER HEARD OF MY STEP-MOTHER!

WHEN YEARS AGO, I'VE IN THIS BURG WHAT IS ALL CAN'T MAKE ME GO TO ANYONE IS GOING TO A LECTURE LOCK IN THE MORNING!

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ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER
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THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles; that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never believe in any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely passing news, always be drastically independent, never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy, or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.
April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

The name and address of the author must accompany every contribution, but on request will not be published. Letters not exceeding 200 words will receive preference.

The Y. M. H. A.'s Liberal Forum.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
IT HAS always been a source of gratification to the Liberal Forum Committee of the Y. M. H. A. to have its principle endorsed by your editorial page. As a matter of fact, if it were not for the fidelity of individuals and forces like your paper to the principles of free speech in St. Louis, this unique institution would have difficulty in being the force for enlightenment that it is today.
You will be pleased to know that at a recent meeting of the board of directors of the Y. M. H. A. the policies of the Forum Committee were unanimously endorsed. It was hoped by the board that the resolution would encourage the forum to proceed along the same broad principles it has followed the past five years. Intelligent public opinion must realize that the forum as such does not subscribe to the opinions of any of its speakers, but offers them a platform for the dissemination of their views.
It is a serious outlook for our country if any leader, particularly a United States Senator, even though he expresses unpopular views, cannot be heard. Those who criticize the Liberal Forum must be told again that Americans wrote and have subsequently approved of the Declaration of Independence and the Bill of Rights. It might not be amiss for the critics to read them. Free speech is still free speech, whether the words be popular or unpopular. This is America's contribution to progress. He is a poor American who would belittle the actions of our greatest prophets. GILBERT HARRIS, Executive Director, Y. M. H. A.

World Dismisses Women Househusbands Are Employed.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
IN VIEW of the employment situation—and the economic distress yet to come through the winter months, am wondering how it is that married women with husbands employed and making a sufficient income, are holding onto their jobs.
There are men with families trying for jobs as clerks, typists and even stenographers, and still these women persist in their avocational attitude and cling to their positions.
Perhaps I am old-fashioned, but it seems to me that the institution of marriage requires the male member of the union to supply the wherewithal for a home and his family.
A few less luxuries for the "husband and wife working" type of family and the dismissal of the employed wife would mean men with families earning a livelihood. Of course, there are cases of husbands unemployed and ill husbands, where the employment of the wife is justified. However, it would seem that the employment power is in the hands of firms and surely they can do much for society by refusing to employ married women when it is found that their husbands earn a living wage.

A READER.

A Reply to T. P. P.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
YOUR correspondent, T. P. P., quotes the German representative at Geneva as saying: "If the League of Nations for peace had existed in 1914, the World War would have been prevented." T. P. P. then criticizes our German-American citizens who voted against American membership in the League of Nations and says: "This opposition is repudiated by the German representative." Even if this were true, it should not influence an American citizen in casting his ballot.
But Germany was invited to join a similar peace league, previous to 1914, and was the only important nation which declined. She was talking peace, but secretly preparing to begin the World War. Wilson's Secretary of State, Bryan, induced 32 other nations to sign peace treaties with us, all pledging themselves to arbitrate disputes before resorting to war, unless actually invaded. Those treaties have never been repealed, but are disregarded.
T. P. P. similarly criticizes Irish-American citizens who voted against our membership in the League. He says that "this opposition is repudiated by the Irish representative." Because Ireland has a voting representative at the present League meeting. But he represents only one portion of Ireland, the Free State. The remainder would not be an independent nation if Wilson had not consented to strike out of the original draft of the League agreement at Paris an article, in his own handwriting, which would permit any conquered nation to appeal to the League and regain its freedom if a majority of the League members so voted. Instead, Article X was substituted, which would have obligated us to help defend the threatened territory of any member, if the League, and not our Congress, decided that we should do so. America declined this proposition.
Authority for the above statements is the official report to the U. S. Senate of Hoke Smith, chairman of its Committee on Foreign Affairs, to be found in the Congressional Record of March 15, 1920, page 4511. JEFF MACKAY.

THE PRESIDENT AND THE NAVY LEAGUE.

It was to be expected that when Mr. Hoover pared the navy budget he would bring down upon himself the wrath of the Navy League, but it was hardly to be expected that the disagreement would go so far as it has gone. William H. Gardner, president of the League, charges Mr. Hoover with abysmal ignorance of the navy and an effort to starve that branch of the service. Mr. Hoover responds by demanding a public apology and announcing he will appoint a commission to ascertain the facts.

The incident illustrates the bumpiness of modern patriotic societies. The President of the United States is made by the Federal Constitution Commander-in-Chief of the army and navy. He is responsible for the national defense. Only Congress shares his responsibility. The Navy League, despite its claims to the contrary, is a political organization. It has been active for years on behalf of a big navy. Its propagandists have penetrated into every part of the country, always in the guise of patriotism. Ordinarily there would not be great objection to this, since all the people are naturally loyal and friendly to the navy; but when the Navy League assumes to set itself up as a self-constituted admiralty and can make such charges against the President as Mr. Gardner has made, it becomes a nuisance.

It is not a seemly spectacle for the President of the United States to demand a public apology of anyone. Indignation carried to such an extreme is beneath the dignity of that great office. Nevertheless, Mr. Hoover would not be human if he did not bitterly resent such brazen effrontery as Mr. Gardner has displayed. The President performs his duty in the public service at such a time when it is possible. If his advice justifies such a reduction as he has made in the naval budget, he would be recreant to his office if he did not make it. If he is mistaken about it, that is a matter between the President and Congress. It is decidedly not a matter between the President and the bellicose junkers.

The navy budget submitted by Secretary Adams to the President called for an expenditure of \$401,000,000. Mr. Hoover requested Mr. Adams to cut that total down by \$61,000,000. Thus pruned, our navy expenditure for next year would be \$340,000,000, which would exceed the British budget by \$69,000,000, and would be almost three times that of Japan. In 1930 the United States spent upon her navy \$376,291,528; Great Britain, \$271,867,022; Japan, \$131,000,000; France, \$101,258,766; Italy, \$62,785,079. If we should build a "treaty navy," which is what the junkers like the Navy League are clamoring for, the construction cost up to Dec. 1, 1930, would be \$1,000,000,000. The annual maintenance cost would be \$500,000,000. The annual cost, after 1935, is estimated at \$516,000,000 a year.

In the face of these figures, which are quoted by Burton L. French, member of the House Appropriations Committee, in an article in the Saturday Evening Post, the Gardner charge that Mr. Hoover's policy is to "restrict, reduce and starve" the navy is, of course, preposterous. As for questioning the President's motive, which obviously is to lighten the burden of armament at a time when it is a hardship to the country, Mr. Gardner is asking the nation to believe what he does not himself believe.

Maybe the Mayor's bond plan was prejudiced by recollections of the Ryckoff scandal.

TOMBSTONE LIVES AGAIN.

Tombstone, that almost forgotten town of towns of the Southwest's silver days, has lived again. A rip-roaring "Hellorado" pageant, befitting the memory of its breathless past, once more has filled its streets with bearded men wearing boots and packing revolvers in sagging, bullet-loaded belts like the midling pioneers of 50 years ago.

The celebration opened with a stampede of wild horses from the desert; it ran in that vein for four days. There was one pause—a few minutes of silence and bared heads in old Boot Hill Cemetery, on a rise outside of town, where outlaws and officers of the peace who once shot at each other from the hip sleep side by side. "Stick around, and you'll be finding your tombstone," Government scouts told Ed Schiefel. He stuck around and one day up the winding trail his burro kicked a rock and it flashed silver in the sun. Big, shaggy Ed had made his strike. He called it his tombstone mine. The wild town-to-be had received its name.

In the days that followed, when Tombstone loaded one silver pack train after another, more than 10,000 souls dug and fought there. Today no longer the county seat of Cochise County, it is a ghost of the past. But though its last man turns his back on its streets of decaying shacks, Tombstone will remain. Its days and nights are as much a part of the American story as the Boston tea party and Washington crossing the Delaware.

Einstein announces a new theory containing a fifth dimension. Going himself one better, so to speak.

THE CATHOLIC CHARITY CAMPAIGN.

In two respects the Catholic charity fund campaign, to be launched tomorrow afternoon and continue for a week, is unique. First, it has no definite monetary goal. It is felt that, in the present crisis, any advance calculation of needs is impossible, and that expenditures should be limited only by the generosity of givers in St. Louis and the country. By Archbishop Glennon's wish, it is to be an emergency fund, to be raised in addition to the regular contributions to church charity bodies. Secondly, it will be a campaign without overhead expense. All the thousands of workers are volunteers, serving without pay, and the supplies, such as blank forms and announcements, are donated. In this connection, it is worthy of note that the charities engaged in this campaign operate on an infinitesimal overhead, being administered by the priests and nuns in the service of the church and by laymen who serve on committees without compensation.

The words of the Pope in his latest encyclical are the guiding spirit of the campaign. He invoked "the most beautiful of commandments" in urging through the world "what may almost be called a crusade of charity and relief." The Pope said: "Now winter approaches, and with it the long succession of suffering and privation which the season brings, especially to the poor and to the helpless young." St. Louis has its share of these unhappy ones, and the work of the 42 Catholic charities united in this campaign is directed toward relieving them, regardless of their creed. The activities of these organizations, among the aged, the sick, orphans and the unemployed, save huge sums annually for the city by

relieving the pressure on municipal funds for relief purposes. Their combined effort in this "crusade of charity and relief" is worthy of the utmost support by Catholics and non-Catholics alike.

WHAT WILL MR. GEHNER DO?

Mr. Gehner's delay in taking leadership of the movement for equalization of assessments has resulted in its seizure by the Board of Aldermen. A proposed ordinance revising the St. Louis assessment system was approved Thursday by the Legislation Committee of the Board of Aldermen, although the Assessor appeared at the last moment with what purported to be a set of amendments, but what was in effect a new bill giving greater latitude to the Assessor than the aldermanic bill.

One of the purposes of the movement for assessment equalization is to narrow the field of individual judgment in the valuation of property and to substitute scientific formulas in the interest of justice and accuracy. No assessor and his staff of deputies, regardless of their individual skill, can hope to avoid error and inequality unless their work proceeds from a basic rule. That long ago was proved by St. Paul, the pioneer city on this important field, and is being demonstrated by Cleveland, Detroit and other cities which have adopted the St. Paul system.

The aldermanic bill would extend to St. Louis the benefits of the experience of these cities. It would end the condition under which thousands of property owners are the victims of the rule of thumb method of valuation now employed. So far, the only objection to it that we know about comes from Mr. Gehner.

Whether or not the Board of Aldermen can force the assessor to adopt its plan remains questionable. Mr. Gehner argues that he is a State officer and that the methods employed by his deputies cannot be prescribed by city ordinance. Progress, however, cannot forever be barred by legalistic quibbles and, sooner or later, St. Louis will progress to a scientific assessment system. Will Mr. Gehner watch the procession pass or will he get on the band wagon?

TOWN AND COWN.

The famous cry of the Revolution, "Taxation without representation is tyranny," is sounding again in New England. This time it is the students at Dartmouth who are in vociferous protest. The townsfolk of Hanover want to pass a \$200,000 bond issue. The White Mountain boys insist that a higher tax on fraternities, whose members have no voice in municipal affairs, is contrary to the principles for which the forefathers fought a century and a half ago. When the voters assembled in a town meeting, students swarmed in and by ungentelemanly, but Boston tea party-like methods, prevented the election by hooting and howling which abated only upon adjournment. As things stand now, the people of Hanover are one up on the students, for they have called another meeting for Dec. 18, the day after Christmas vacation begins. This was a master political stroke, but it smacks of fear of a free and open fight. Let the boys of Dartmouth answer trickery in a counter attack. The country will expect them to shame such cowardice in a way befitting the memory of Dartmouth's best known alumnus, grim old Daniel Webster, who never fled a foe.

NO ADDITIONAL GASOLINE TAX—NOW.

The Legislation Committee of the Board of Aldermen has reported adversely on the proposition to levy an additional tax of half a cent a gallon on gasoline. The proposed tax was not rejected because of its unfairness, but because, under present conditions, it seemed unwise to pile a bigger load on the automobile owner's back. The committee apparently will be inclined to favor this tax when business improves. Meantime, the committee approves a bill to raise the city license tax 50 cents on private machines and on commercial cars from 50 cents to \$2, justifying its action by the State law.

The increased license tax may inflict no great hardship on the average automobile owner, but it is disconcerting as an earnest of the administration's intention. The City Hall's attitude toward the motorist evidently is "all the traffic will bear." That policy is already in full stride. As we pointed out in a previous discussion, Missouri is one of the few states that permit cities to levy a gasoline tax, and St. Louis and Chicago are the only two cities in the country of more than 500,000 population that collect a city license on private passenger cars.

St. Louis collects a plenty from this source. No other property is taxed as the automobile is. It may truly be said, too, we believe, that no other tax is quite so cheerfully paid. But there is, in all conscience, a limit, and that limit locally has been reached.

The city cannot solve its recurrent monetary difficulty by thrusting its hand deeper and deeper into the automobile owner's pocket. It can, to be sure, tax the automobile so heavily as to defeat its own purpose by drying up this revenue fountain. Or it can go so far as to invite a test case which may topple the financial structure of our good roads enterprise.

THE CHICAGO POLICE SWING INTO ACTION.

With Al Capone in a jail cell, his chief lieutenants under sentence and his gang scattered, the Chicago police decided on a bold maneuver. They swooped down upon Capone's headquarters in the Lexington Hotel and nearly scared the wits out of the only persons there, namely, a cook, a dishwasher and a bus boy. Bearing their captives triumphantly back to the Detective Bureau, they tried from the cook this imposing statement:

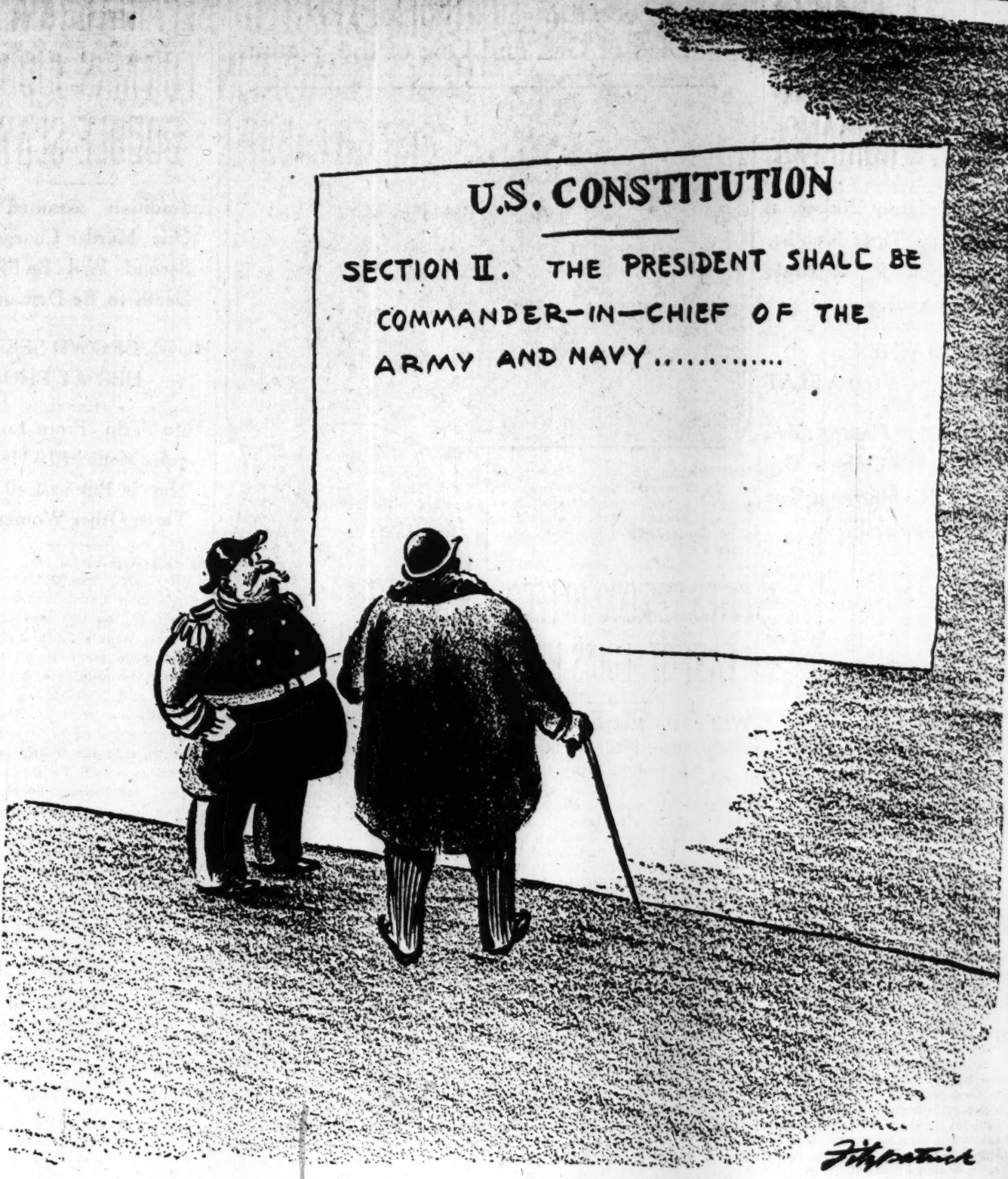
I make the famous spaghetti. I know just how much Capone like spaghetti.

It seemed incumbent upon the Chief of Detectives to say something. He did. "The Capone gang," said the Chief, "is on the run."

So it is, but not through any action by the Chicago police. For years Capone has held forth openly at the Lexington Hotel. At almost any hour of the day or night, a visitation from the Police Department would have been rewarded by a rich haul of gangsters. But the police delayed their raid until the Federal Government put the "big boy" behind the bars.

The Lexington Hotel raid is about 10 years too late.

The difference between what Germany owes the nations and what she owes individuals and banks is great, but we are learning something about their comparative importance.



A REMINDER FOR THE NAVY LEAGUE.

Back to Business Realities

Depression's bitter lessons will be of value if they teach us to drop vain show and rebuild our commercial structure on basis of tested truths; quality merchandise, not super-salesmanship, will aid business; bankers should go back to banking, and drop securities side-line; time for producers to study customers and cut wasteful costs.

From an Address by Bainbridge Colby, before the New York Board of Trade.

Mr. Colby, a distinguished lawyer, was born in St. Louis Dec. 22, 1869, and lived here until he went East to Williams College. He was one of the founders of the Bull Moose party and later served President Wilson's administration in various capacities, including Secretary of State, March 22, 1920, to March 4, 1921.

THE extraordinary development of machine production, of which we perhaps have seen the peak, undoubtedly is a factor of fundamental and far-reaching effect, historical as well as economic. It has cheapened man power and man's labor, and has diminished the value of land beyond the higher realms of super-salesmanship, which are perceived, and their import realized, it will be the work of the thinker to show us how to adjust our ways of life to the new laws of life which spring from these indisputable and basic facts.

The basic changes to which I have referred will take years for their gradual working out. They are, in a sense, evolutionary. Their progress and their effects will be very clear to the student who comes after us. But in the meantime, we have certain problems of today to cope with.

There is a mystifying stoppage of business and of industry. There is an extraordinary condition of want amid plenty. Our producers, who thought but a little while ago the world was theirs, are racking their brains and pinching their muscles to find out whence their sudden impotence has sprung. Our merchants, who have made a fetish of salesmanship and who have carried the traditional virtues of diligent tradesmanship into the higher realms of super-salesmanship, wonder why they make no sales. Our security markets are witnessing similar inexplicable phenomena. Glittering securities are apparently selling at prices that have no relation to their values, and the assurances of our financial leaders carry neither weight nor persuasion.

It would seem that, pending the rising of the new sun and the flooding of the dark places with the light of a new understanding, we could at least fall back upon some of the half-forgotten elementary truths and basic integrities of life.

There has been a great destruction of wealth, of savings, of capital and the means of life and trade. We are just beginning to perceive the extent of this destruction. Let us realize that this wealth has got to be recreated. It can only be done by labor and thrift and self-denial. We are learning bitter lessons. It is time we profited by them. Our bankers must return to the conception of a banker's true role in life. They must realize that they are primarily custodians of the money entrusted to their keeping; that they must use the resources of their institutions, which are essentially fiduciary in character, in the spirit of service to their customers and to the community.

It is no part of a banker's function to be a vendor or a distributor of securities. It is no part of a banker's function to issue a monthly investment circular. The practices of some of our modern institutions have amazed conservative bankers, soundly brought up in the banking tradition. It is an appalling thing that a banker should use his knowledge of the resources of his depos-

itors and his contact with the customers of his bank, and the confidences of that relationship, to sell and disseminate securities even of the highest type—not to say securities of secondary or lower grades, of doubtful income and unstable value.

The managers of our industrial enterprises must change the direction of their ambition. They must be animated by the desire to make their companies excellent, sound, worthy and stable; to produce a sound product and to reach a market which they can satisfy and retain.

The pseudo-arts of high-power salesmanship must be discarded as the false and bogus things they are. They are closely related to fraud and imposition. The sale of securities or merchandise to the accompaniment of banjo selections and detective dramas on the radio is stooping rather low for business, which claims to be self-respecting. It is mortifying to think that our prosperity and the pre-eminence of American merchandising methods depend upon such extraneous support as this.

Some years ago in London I saw a sign over a tradesman's shop, "John Strong-I-the-Arm." It was obviously an old Saxon name that had come down through the centuries. He was a dealer in saddlery and leather goods. I was interested and went in. My deductions as to the origin of the name proved correct. The business was as ancient as the name itself, and had been handed down through the generations.

It was a good business, a sound business. What it lacked in far-reaching ramifications, it made up in the wide reputation of its goods. Everybody who dealt with John Strong-I-the-Arm knew he was getting full value for his money; that wars he purchased would outlast other similar wares, and would never be of inferior quality.

John Strong-I-the-Arm's virtues were his high-powered salesmen. His goods were their own full-page advertisements, and I would present to this group of modern businessmen that ancient enterprise of Strong-I-the-Arm as a model from which we dare not wholly depart.

While we await the new formula which will rescue man from being devoured by his own creature, machine mass production, let us see what we can do with the materials and opportunities that lie close at hand. Each man among us must put his house in order, not despising the day of small things, or the steps of only limited progress. The manufacturer must study his clientele and make sure that he is giving it satisfaction. The merchant must put himself in the place of his customer. He must search out and eliminate unnecessary costs. He must bring his wares within the buyer's means. He must be content with a going profit and see how much value and contentment he can weigh in on the scales with everything he sells.

WASHINGTON DAY BY DAY

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.

SECRETARY STIMSON lost no time in ordering George Hanson to hit the trail from Harbin into the troubled area of Manchuria when China and Japan started quarreling. Hanson is the Foreign Service officer of the State Department, stationed at Harbin. He, perhaps better than anyone else, could keep Washington informed on just what was going on in the "promised land of the Orient."

Hanson has gone far into the interior with rod and rifle on hunting and fishing expeditions. He has rescued American missionaries from bandits, and more than once has been in danger during one of the numerous civil wars in China. As an American observer of the Sino-Japanese dispute, perhaps none better could be found than the portly Hanson.

IN the international settlement at Harbin, he is affectionately called, "his honor, the Mayor." There he is popular and held in high esteem. A bachelor, just past his forty-eighth birthday, he has daring and courage that have made him somewhat of a glamorous figure in the city.

There was the time, for example, when he went alone to a distant missionary post in Manchuria to persuade an American family to accompany him from the scene of danger. The head of the family refused to leave, but, after much persuasion on Hanson's part, agreed to permit his wife and family to go.

Afoot, Hanson and his charges set out. They reached a river to find that the bridge had been torn away. Undaunted, Hanson took the children in his arms, told the woman to hang on, and threaded his way across the dangling, unsteady remaining spans. They walked two days before reaching a railway.

HANSON'S service in China dates from 1909, when he was ordered to Shanghai as a student interpreter. He was 26 years old then and had just finished a course in civil engineering at Cornell. Since then he has seen service in Chefoo, Dairen, Newchank, Tientsin, Swatow, Chungking and Harbin. He speaks Chinese like a native and is familiar with many of the various dialects. His knowledge of Russian is just as complete.

NEW JERSEY'S RELIEF PLAN.

From the Philadelphia Public Ledger.
THE way was cleared for organization and administration of the New Jersey unemployment relief program when Gov. Leason signed the 11 bills passed at the recent special session of the Legislature. Under these measures, approximately \$20,000,000 will be made available to aid the jobless. The State will provide \$9,616,000, to be matched dollar for dollar by the municipalities and counties.

While the availability of the bulk of the State fund must await the sale of Camden-Philadelphia bridge bonds, the interval will be useful for completing the emergency relief organization which will function under Chester I. Barnard, as director. The provisions for public improvements to provide work for thousands of the unemployed and the emphasis upon local responsibility are features which should make the program a boon to the entire State.

CATHOLIC CHARITY FUND CAMPAIGN OPENS TOMORROW

12,000 Volunteers to Solicit Contributions to Catholic Charity Fund for Archbishop's Emergency Appeal.

JEWISH DRIVE IS EXTENDED TWO WEEKS

Was to Have Ended Tomorrow Night, Showed Total \$175,000 Below Goal

The week starting tomorrow, when 12,000 volunteers will solicit contributions for the Catholic charity fund, has been designated by Miller in a proclamation as "Catholic Charities Week."

Those seeking to raise money for the Jewish Federation will carry on the campaign Tuesday noon. Scheduled tomorrow night, the drive headed by Aaron Waldheim, man, after yesterday's report, when pledges totaled \$175,000 short of the Community Fund leaders of the Citizens' Committee for Relief and Employment, a relief organization of the Jewish community, will take the week from Monday, seeking \$100,000. The money raised is divided between the two groups. Citizens' Committee needs \$175,000. Parish priests of St. Louis the county will exchange tomorrow, and the purpose of the Jewish Federation is to be at every mass. No goal is set. The money is to be through the St. Vincent Society and 41 other Catholic churches which last year were raised at a cost of \$998,746.

Julius Glaser, president of the Federation, addressing a group of workers yesterday, urged them to leave no stone unturned in seeking further contributions. "Every one of you must every waking hour from Tuesday noon to the Friday cause," he said. "The demand year are the greatest in history, and every dollar we from now on will provide relief and wages, but the unemployed."

Sidney Maestre, president of the Community Fund, and Smith, chairman of the Citizens' Committee, last night referred to inquiries received asking whether the workers are paid as commissions.

No officers of the Citizens' Committee or of the Community Fund are any of the solicitors receive form of compensation, directly, Maestre and Smith. "The operating organization which will collect and distribute approximately \$2,000,000 this year a small trained personnel continued. These are, of course, paid reasonable salaries and wages, but the to any of the soliciting."

The Board of Education, which will collect and distribute with pledge cards which used in contributions to the fund. The board has authorized a Glenside to accept applications for any of five fund Community Fund, A. Glennon's Jewish Federation, and the School Relief Fund.

CHURCH NOTICES

5 More Free Lectures ON THE Science of Humanities BY Dr. Bhagwan G.

America's Most Learned Hindu Lecturer

Nov. 6 to 10 Inclusive, The American Hotel Ballroom, Entertaining, Enlightening, Inspiring

Subject of Lecture

Sunday Morning Service Following Churches of Christ First Church—4234 Washington—3:30 P. M. Second Church—3524 Washington—3:30 P. M. Third Church—3524 Washington—3:30 P. M. Fourth Church—3524 Washington—3:30 P. M. Fifth Church—3524 Washington—3:30 P. M. Public Is Invited to Attend

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Was to Have Ended Tomorrow Night, but Showed Total Pledges \$175,000 Below Goal.

The week starting tomorrow, when 12,000 volunteers will begin soliciting contributions for Archbishop Glennon's emergency charity fund, has been designated by Mayor Miller in a proclamation as "Catholic Charities Week."

Those seeking to raise \$500,000 for the Jewish Federation charities will carry on the campaign until Tuesday noon. Scheduled to end tomorrow night, the drive was extended by Aaron Waldheim, chairman, after yesterday's report meeting, when pledges totaled \$224,700, about \$175,000 short of the goal.

Community Fund leaders, with heads of the Citizens' Committee on Relief and Employment, are completing organization of the 5000 solicitors who will take the field a week from Monday, seeking \$3,000,000. The money raised is to be divided between the two groups, the Citizens' Committee need having been fixed at \$750,000.

Parish priests of St. Louis and the county will exchange churches tomorrow, and the purpose of the Archbishop's fund is to be explained at every mass. No goal has been set. The money is to be spent through the St. Vincent de Paul Society and 41 other Catholic agencies which last year were maintained at a cost of \$395,745.

Julius Glaser, president of Jewish Federation, addressing campaign workers yesterday urged them to leave no stone unturned in seeking further contributions.

"Every one of you must devote every waking hour from now until Tuesday noon to the Federation's cause," he said. "The demands this year are the greatest in our history, and every dollar we receive from now on will provide additional funds for relief of the needy and unemployed."

Sidney Maestre, president of the Community Fund, and Tom K. Smith, chairman of the Citizens' Committee, in a joint statement last night referred to inquiries they have received asking whether campaign workers are paid salaries or commissions.

No officers of the Community Fund or Citizens' Committee, nor any of the solicitors receive any form of compensation, directly or indirectly, Maestre and Smith said. "The operating organizations which will collect and distribute approximately \$3,000,000 this year require a small trained staff of especially trained persons," the statement continued. "These persons are of course, paid reasonable salaries and wages, but they do not do any of the soliciting."

The Board of Education will supply school teachers and employees with pledges which may be used in contributing to charity. The board has authorized Superintendent Gerling to accept contributions for any of five funds: The Community Fund, Archbishop Glennon's, Jewish Federation, Citizens' Committee or the Public School Relief Fund.

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America's Most Learned Hindu Lecturer
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Entertaining, Enlightening, Educational

Christian Science

Subject of Lesson Sermon: "Everlasting Punishment."
Golden Text: Proverbs 10:28.
Sunday Services at All Churches, 11 A. M., Except Third Church, 10:45 A. M.
Sunday Evening Services: 1st, 2d, 3d, 5th and 6th Churches, 8 P. M.—4th Church, 7 P. M.
Sunday Morning Services Radiocast, 11 A. M.—KMOX, 1090 Kilobycles
Following Churches of Christ, Scientists, are all Branches of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, Boston, Mass.
First Church—Kingsbury and Western. Fifth Church—Arkansas and Potomac.
Second Church—4234 Washington Blvd. Sixth Church—3736 Natural Bridge.
Third Church—4344 Russell Blvd. Seventh Church—4336 Tennessee Ave.
Fourth Church—5549 Page Blvd. Eighth Church—Shinker and Wydown.
Wednesday Evening Testimonial Meetings at All Churches, 8 O'Clock
READING ROOM—1893 Railway Exchange Bldg., 9 A. M. to 10 P. M.; Sundays & Holidays 2:30 to 5:30 P. M.
Public Is Invited to Attend Services and Visit Reading Room

HARVEST QUEEN AT MISSOURI UNIVERSITY



ELIZABETH HARD of Higginsville, Mo., who was crowned Harvest Queen at the annual Barnwarming Dance, given by students in the College of Agriculture at the University of Missouri, Columbia, Oct. 30.

EVERETT TOMLINSON, WRITER OF BOYS' BOOKS, DIES AT 72

Dealt With Heroes of New World—Also Was Educator and Preacher.

By the Associated Press.
ELIZABETH, N. J., Oct. 31.—Everett T. Tomlinson, 72 years old, writer about American historical characters, died yesterday.

To millions of boys he was known as the author of "Young People's History of the American Revolution," "Boys' Biography of Gen. Pershing" and countless stories dealing with heroes of the new world, from Colonial days to date. His boys' books were thought to have attained a circulation of more than 2,000,000.

In this city where he had lived and labored most of his life he was the Rev. Everett T. Tomlinson, Baptist leader, educator and organizer.

Son of the late Rev. George E. Tomlinson, he was born in Cumberland County and was a Williams College graduate of 1879. He received the degree of doctor of philosophy from Colgate University in 1888 and in 1896 was made a doctor of literature by Bucknell.

He was pastor of Central Baptist Church here from 1887 to 1910 and became executive secretary of the Minister and Missionaries Benefit Board of the North Baptist Convention, which he served in an advisory capacity until his death.

Tomlinson was principal of the Auburn (N. Y.) High School from 1881 to 1883, when he became headmaster of Rutgers Preparatory School at New Brunswick, later going to the pastorate of the Elizabeth Church.

MEETING OPPOSES FINANCING OF MORGANFORD ROAD PLAN

Whole City Should Share Cost of Widening Is View of Gathering.

A meeting of the Morganford District Association to protest against the financing of proposed widening of Morganford road, between Arsenal street and the southern city limits was attended by several hundred persons at Oak Hill School, 4300 Morganford, last night. The city is planning to add strips of varying width to the thoroughfare, to make a traffic artery connecting the proposed new State highway No. 75 and the proposed depressed roadway across Tower Grove Park.

The needed right-of-way would be taken by condemnation, with benefit assessments against property in the vicinity. The association is using the same argument advanced by objectors to improvements in other localities, that such a widening is not of local benefit and should be paid for by the whole city. President Neun of the Board of Aldermen and Aldermen Neu addressed the meeting. The association has engaged attorneys to oppose the plan.

Shoots Family and Then Kills Self.
By the Associated Press.
HARLAN, Ia., Oct. 31.—Ed Hayes, farmer, today shot his wife, Louise, 21 years' old, their 18-month-old son and his mother-in-law, Mrs. Pony Anderson, then committed suicide. The Hayeses had been married about three years.

Wounded Goose Bites Hunter's Ear.
Special to the Post-Dispatch.
ST. LOUIS, Oct. 31.—Roy Stoup, on a hunting trip, crippled a Canadian goose, caught up with it, but was able to subdue the bird only after a tussle in which the goose snapped off a part of his ear.

CHURCH NOTICES

TORIES EXPECTED TO GET 12 POSTS IN BRITISH CABINET

Baldwin Said to Have Consented to Arrangement. Though Party Has Big Majority in House.

By the Associated Press.
LONDON, Oct. 31.—Stanley Baldwin, leader of the Conservative Party which has 472 of the 615 seats in the next House of Commons, already has agreed, it is understood, to a suggestion that Conservatives shall have no more than 12 of the portfolios in the next Cabinet. The Cabinet is expected to have the usual 21 members.

Baldwin's reported decision is in line with his statement immediately after the election Tuesday that the victory belonged to the National Government and not to any one party.

Prime Minister MacDonald left London yesterday for his official home, Chequers, to get some rest between sessions of study on the measures to improve economic and financial conditions which will be advanced by his Government. MacDonald expects to return to London tomorrow evening.

The belief was reiterated in informed circles that no action will be taken in regard to tariff protection, emergency or otherwise, until after Christmas.

King George received two members of the present Government yesterday—Philip Snowden, retiring Chancellor of the Exchequer, and J. H. Thomas, Secretary for Dominions and Colonies. In a discussion lasting more than half an hour, Snowden, it is understood, told the King about the financial state of the country.

It is believed likely that Snowden may get the position of Lord President of the Council in the new Cabinet. This post involves no particular duties and is conferred for the purpose of providing the administration with the advice of men particularly conversant with national problems. Such a plan would mean raising Snowden to the peerage, as he is not a member of the new House.

Thomas reported to the King on the recent disturbances on Cyprus. It is expected that he will continue as Secretary of State for Dominions, but the portfolio for colonies may be taken from him.

London morning papers say the new British Cabinet will have two Ministers without portfolio who will act as the "flying squad" of the National Government, representing it at conferences in Great Britain and abroad.

The name of Sir John Simon, National Liberal leader, is mentioned for one of the posts.

ART MUSEUM TO EXHIBIT E. A. FAUST COLLECTION

Group Includes 25 Canvases; Work of Rubens, Van Dyck and Murillo Represented.

Paintings collected by Edward A. Faust, 1 Portland place, will be on exhibition late next week at City Art Museum in Forest Park. They are being hung in a gallery on the north side of the building, just east of Sculpture Hall.

The group includes 25 canvases, mostly the works of masters of the fifteenth, sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. Artists represented include Rubens, Van Dyck, Andrea del Sarto and Murillo. There is also a large fifteenth century Gothic tapestry.

Faust is a member of the museum's Board of Control. The museum will be closed this afternoon out of respect for W. K. Bixby, president of the board, who died Thursday. Lectures and other features scheduled for the afternoon have been postponed for one week.

RECEIVER FOR HAT JOBBERS

Petition Filed by Creditors of the Goodbar-Lloyd Co.

Harry S. Glick, an attorney, was appointed receiver of the Goodbar-Lloyd Hat Co., 1209 Washington avenue, a jobbing concern, by Circuit Judge Hartman yesterday. The appointment was made by consent of the company on petition of three creditors having claims totaling \$2302. It was testified that discussion existed as to business policies between the owners, Robert A. Lloyd and W. Horace Goodbar. The Court named C. Lew Gallant as counsel for the receiver. The corporation was capitalized at \$2000.

TO DROP PART OF FLORISSANT LINE

Operation of part of the Florissant car line in St. Louis County.

Between the Wabash Railway tracks at Kinloch and Florissant, will be discontinued after 1:30 a. m. next Monday, the Public Service Co. has announced. Bus service of the independent Ferguson-Wellston Bus Co. will be substituted. The Public Service Co. obtained permission from the State Public Service Commission for the change on the ground it was losing money on the line. The Florissant line will be retained for three miles between its junction with the Kirkwood-Ferguson line and Kinloch.

Former East St. Louisian Dies.
By the Associated Press.
KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 31.—Hannibal Donaldson, 82, a horse dealer here more than 45 years and a native of East St. Louis, Ill., died last night. Many of Kansas City's early horse-drawn fire wagons used horses purchased from Mr. Donaldson, who retired in 1916.

CIVIL WAR'S LAST SURVIVING GENERAL IS 98 TODAY

Adelbert Ames Also Is the Oldest Living Graduate of West Point.

By the Associated Press.
NEWBURY, Mass., Oct. 31.—Adelbert Ames, last surviving General of the Civil War, observed his ninety-sixth birthday here today. The oldest living graduate of West Point, he looked back today upon a life full of action and recalled days at West Point with Robert E. Lee among his teachers; the first battle of Bull Run, where he was struck in the thigh by a bullet and won the Congressional Medal of Honor for his valor; stormy days of reconstruction as Governor of Mississippi and as its representative in the United States Senate with Colfax and Cameron and Blaine; and, finally, of his return to the battlefield as a Brigadier-General of Volunteers at Santiago in the Spanish-American War.

He is keenly interested in public affairs, particularly prohibition. He believes in prohibition himself but he wonders if it may not be an obstacle to national harmony.

Peace of mind and adherence to his statement immediately after the election Tuesday that the victory belonged to the National Government and not to any one party.

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Former East St. Louisian Dies.
By the Associated Press.
KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 31.—Hannibal Donaldson, 82, a horse dealer here more than 45 years and a native of East St. Louis, Ill., died last night. Many of Kansas City's early horse-drawn fire wagons used horses purchased from Mr. Donaldson, who retired in 1916.

SHUBERT SYMPHONY IN FINISHED STYLE

Golschmann Conducts Excellent Performance—Jeannette Vreeland, Soprano Soloist.

By THOMAS B. SHERMAN.
The procession of soloists booked for this season's concerts by the St. Louis Symphony Orchestra began yesterday afternoon at the Odeon when Miss Jeannette Vreeland, American soprano, sang an aria from Mozart's "Il Re Pastore" and a group of songs.

Miss Vreeland disclosed a voice of superior quality and an immaculate art. Her production was such as to evoke an even, homogeneous tone at all times, her phrasing was unimpeachable and she colored her voice with precision and taste. Even so, her singing was strangely unmoving. A bloodless, depersonalized quality pervaded her performance and vitiated her effectiveness. The orchestra, also did its part by playing much too loudly most of the time. The audience applauded enough to justify Miss Vreeland in singing two encores, an "Alleluia" from a Mozart mass and Duparc's "Invitation to the Voyage."

A vocal soloist having made impossible the playing of any other possible work, Director Golschmann brought out the Schubert "Unfinished Symphony" for inspection and gave a performance that ranks well up with anything he has ever done here. The second movement was particularly well conceived and carefully executed. His manipulation of tempo and dynamics was entirely sympathetic to the mood of reverie that informs the music.

The day's novelty was a suite by Jacques Ibert, the French contemporary composer, called "Ports of Call." Any one who has heard Ravel's "Daphnis and Chloe" could not have found anything original in the general style. Even so, the work is well scored, full of color and as played by the orchestra provided a gratifying interlude between soprano solos.

The orchestra also gave a capable performance of "The Sorcerer's Apprentice," by Dukas.

Smith Again Opposes Forest Plan.
NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—Former Gov. Alfred E. Smith, in a campaign rally of Kings County Democrats last night reiterated his objections to Gov. Roosevelt's reforestation plan. He described it as "wrong in principle" and asked that it be defeated.

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3000 HEAR KREISLER IN ODEON CONCERT

Crowd Roars Applause and Stamps Feet Demanding Encores From Violinist.

Mozart's music as Mozart must have dreamed it turned some 3000 persons into thralls of genius that night at the Odeon when Fritz Kreisler played the G major Concerto No. 3.

As has been said many times more virtuously somehow falls short of Mozart's crystal-perfection; what other word is adequate? In Kreisler's limpid interpretation the concerto was Mozart himself, passages of staggering skill and brilliance were at the same time marvels of loveliness. Here was not merely a great violinist playing great music, but all the composer's "tenderness and truth and urbanity" in a personal revelation.

And if the concerto showed Kreisler's musical kinship with Mozart, it demonstrated no less the remarkable oneness of the violinist and his accompanist, Carl Lamson. Their collaboration is like that of the Flonzaley quartet, or a Scotti-Carusio duet. Applause rolled in thunderous waves over those two graying heads, Lamson's a little the grayer; accompanists have been known to become white-haired over night.

The recital opened with Handel's

SONATA IN D MAJOR, AND THE SUNDAYS AND GIGUE FROM BACH'S D MINOR PARTITA.

The concert was followed, after Kreisler's custom, by lesser works including several of his own arrangements.

Only a musical gourmand could have demanded more after that concerto, the serene grandeur of the Sonata, the exquisite passion of an Albeniz-Kreisler tango and his dramatic version of a Russian Fantasy by Rimsky-Korsakoff. But that audience did demand more, by clapping hands and stamping feet. He gave them the Londonderry Air, his arrangement of "Schoene Rosemarin," and finally his "Lebensfreude."

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H. E. D.

REV. CHARLES L. KLOSS DIES

Former Pastor of Webster Groves First Congregational Church.

The Rev. Dr. Charles L. Kloss, former pastor of the First Congregational Church of Webster Groves, died in Berkeley, Cal., on Oct. 22 following an illness of two months from a brain tumor. Funeral services will be held at his church in San Mateo, Cal., tomorrow morning.

Dr. Kloss, who was 68 years old, moved to California in 1918 to become pastor of the Plymouth Congregational Church of Oakland. He had served as pastor of the Webster Groves church from 1897 to 1904 and from 1910 to 1918. Dr. Kloss was educated at Yale and Heidelberg universities and married Miss Marie Phillips of St. Louis in 1888. He is survived by two sons, Phillips and Dan C. Kloss, and a daughter, Mrs. Sara Hayes.

To the People of Greater St. Louis

WE ANNOUNCE with much satisfaction that all the milk which we distribute to our patrons is now coming from our regular sources of supply in the vicinity of St. Louis. That supply was never disturbed by any controversy between us and the farmers from whom we buy milk. They expressed no dissatisfaction with our dealings. Our milk supply was disturbed only by the violence of those who were planning to draw a ring around St. Louis and prevent farmers on the outside of that ring from bringing their milk to their natural market. This would curtail the supply of milk that should enter our city and make it possible to impose arbitrary and unreasonable prices upon the people of the city.

We refused to join in that plan. Because of our refusal an attempt has been made to prevent our producers from delivering milk to us and to prevent us from bringing to St. Louis the milk we had bought. We met that issue, refused to join in the plan, and made the fight because we know that our business can prosper only by serving well and fairly the people of this city. We know we cannot prosper by entering into such a plan to impose higher prices upon you.

We think you, the people of St. Louis, will be interested in knowing something more about this plan and the issues that were involved in the controversy. We expect to tell you from day to day in this space something more about it. We'll give you fully and frankly a statement of our policy and purposes. We'll tell you the essential facts about the production of milk for city distribution. We will let you decide from the facts whether we have served your interests fairly in connection with the so-called milk war.

PEVELY DAIRY COMPANY
A home-owned institution
St. Louis

ALL PEVELY MILK, CREAM, BUTTER AND ICE CREAM FROM TUBERCULIN-TESTED COWS

LARGER BOND INVESTMENT
BY ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION
 the Associated Press.
NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—A larger investment in bonds than in the previous year is shown in the Rockefeller Foundation report for the year ended Dec. 31, 1930, published today. No figures were given.

GRAIN FUTURES
ARE HIGHER ON

the total ledger value of in-
ments of \$193,075.249 at
of the year, \$80,875,587 or 42
cent, was in bonds and the
nce represented the stock holdings.
the end of 1932 the foundation's
holdings amounted to a total
of \$608,000, or 26 per cent of the \$44-
commitments of \$176,807,902.
the largest investment in stocks
continued in the Standard Oil Co.
New Jersey, of which the founda-
held 1,077,005 shares at \$1.38
a share, or a total of \$1,486,867.

STANDARD OIL CO. of In-
terstate at \$1.80 a share, or
at \$19.972.46.

TENDS AND INTEREST DUE

MONDAY OF \$550,000.000

Announced Press.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—Divi-
dend payable Monday on more
than 100 stock issues makes up one
of the major items in a turnover
of more than \$1,200,000,000 of insti-
tute funds scheduled for this
Monday, November.

The dividend due companies
include:

American Smelting &
Ally Chemical Co.
Allied Chemical, Electric
Share preferred, General
Central Mills, New York
Northern Pacific
& Co. and United Light &
Dividend. Payment will

of a billion dollars, and
due on bond issues will
at among by about \$50-
Monday there will fall due a
10 issue of United States
debt obligations, which will
be paid with the new issue of
bills. Such maturities occur
each month, in five issues, and
\$320,000,000, with cor-
responding new issues expected.

WORK AND CALUMET
CLC COPPER REPORTS
declared Press.
Oct. 31.—Crown Cork In-
corporated has announced
for the six months end-
ing Sept. 30, 1914, that net
income on the Calumet plant
located on the first last
street, Chicago, Ill., was
\$100,000. Consolidated Copper
Company, which owns the
plant, had a net loss of \$217,448 in
the same quarter last year.

AND OMISSIONS

[illegible]

at 23 1/2c and standard grade eggs are lower at 22 1/2c for are for round loss.

Very early, 32c; standard, 29c; 25c; 22c; 23 1/2c; 20c; 19c; 18c; 17c; 16c; 15c; 14c; 13c; 12c; 11c; 10c; 9c; 8c; 7c; 6c; 5c; 4c; 3c; 2c; 1c; 1/2c; 1/4c; 1/8c; 1/16c; 1/32c; 1/64c; 1/128c; 1/256c; 1/512c; 1/1024c; 1/2048c; 1/4096c; 1/8192c; 1/16384c; 1/32768c; 1/65536c; 1/131072c; 1/262144c; 1/524288c; 1/1048576c; 1/2097152c; 1/4194304c; 1/8388608c; 1/16777216c; 1/33554432c; 1/67108864c; 1/134217728c; 1/268435456c; 1/536870912c; 1/1073741824c; 1/2147483648c; 1/4294967296c; 1/8589934592c; 1/17179869184c; 1/34359738368c; 1/68719476736c; 1/137438953472c; 1/274877906944c; 1/549755813888c; 1/1099511627776c; 1/2199023255552c; 1/4398046511104c; 1/8796093022208c; 1/17592186044416c; 1/35184372088832c; 1/70368744177664c; 1/140737488355328c; 1/281474976710656c; 1/562949953421312c; 1/1125899906842624c; 1/2251799813685248c; 1/4503599627370496c; 1/9007199254740992c; 1/18014398509481984c; 1/36028797018963968c; 1/72057594037927936c; 1/144115188075855872c; 1/288230376151711744c; 1/576460752303423488c; 1/1152921504606846976c; 1/2305843009213693952c; 1/4611686018427387904c; 1/9223372036854775808c; 1/18446744073709551616c; 1/36893488147419103232c; 1/73786976294838206464c; 1/147573952589676412928c; 1/295147905179352825856c; 1/590295810358705651712c; 1/1180591620717411303424c; 1/2361183241434822606848c; 1/4722366482869645213696c; 1/9444732965739290427392c; 1/18889465931478580854784c; 1/37778931862957161709568c; 1/75557863725914323419136c; 1/151115727451828646838272c; 1/302231454903657293676544c; 1/604462909807314587353088c; 1/1208925819614629174706176c; 1/2417851639229258349412352c; 1/4835703278458516698824704c; 1/9671406556917033397649408c; 1/19342813113834066795298816c; 1/38685626227668133590597632c; 1/77371252455336267181195264c; 1/154742504910672534362390528c; 1/309485009821345068724781056c; 1/618970019642690137449562112c; 1/1237940039285380274899124224c; 1/2475880078570760549798248448c; 1/4951760157141521099596496896c; 1/9903520314283042199192993792c; 1/19807040628566084398385987584c; 1/39614081257132168796771975168c; 1/79228162514264337593543950336c; 1/158456325028528675187087900672c; 1/316912650057057350374175801344c; 1/633825300114114700748351602688c; 1/1267650600228229401496703205376c; 1/2535301200456458802993406410752c; 1/5070602400912917605986812821504c; 1/10141204801825835211973625643008c; 1/20282409603651670423947251286016c; 1/40564819207303340847894502572032c; 1/81129638414606681695789005144064c; 1/162259276829213363391578010288128c; 1/324518553658426726783156020576256c; 1/649037107316853453566312041152512c; 1/1298074214633706907132624082305024c; 1/2596148429267413814265248164610048c; 1/5192296858534827628530496329220096c; 1/10384593717069655257060992658440192c; 1/20769187434139310514121985316880384c; 1/41538374868278621028243970633760768c; 1/83076749736557242056487941267521536c; 1/166153499473114484112975882535043072c; 1/332306998946228968225951765070086144c; 1/664613997892457936451903530140172288c; 1/1329227995784915872903807060280344576c; 1/26584559915698317458076141205606891536c; 1/53169119831396634916152282411213783072c; 1/106338239662793269832304564822427566144c; 1/212676479325586539664609129644855132288c; 1/425352958651173079329218259289710264576c; 1/850705917302346158658436518579420529152c; 1/1701411834604692317316873037158841058304c; 1/3402823669209384634633746074317682116608c; 1/6805647338418769269267492148635364233216c; 1/136112946768375385385349842972707284664c; 1/272225893536750770770699685945414569328c; 1/544451787073501541541399371890829138656c; 1/1088903574147003083082798743781658277312c; 1/2177807148294006166165597487563316554624c; 1/435561429658801233233119497512663310912c; 1/871122859317602466466238995025326621824c; 1/174224571863520493293247799005065243648c; 1/348449143727040986586495598010130487296c; 1/696898287454081973172991196020260974592c; 1/1393796574908163946345983920040521949184c; 1/2787593149816327892691967840081043898368c; 1/5575186299632655785383935680162087796736c; 1/11150372599265311570767871360324175593472c; 1/22300745198530623141535742720648351186944c; 1/44601490397061246283

8c: turkeys, hens and turkeys, old toms, 20c; turkeys, No. 2, 13c; er. 15c; ducks, darker 10c; old guineas, per guineas, 2 lbs. and 6 1/2 lbs., \$3.50;	Liver 62 1/2
	DECEMBER WHEAT.
	St. L. 59 1/2 57 1/2 50
	Chi. 81 1/2 80 1/2 81 1/2
	E. C. 84 1/2 82 1/2 84 1/2
	Minn. 74 72 1/2 73 1/2
	Winn. 68 1/2 67 1/2 67 1/2
	La. 67 1/2 67 1/2 67 1/2

[illegible][illegible]

winners	35	34%	24%
MARCH OATS			
Ch...	27%	27%	27%
MAY OATS			
Ch...	22%	22%	28%

Red River Ohio No. 1. \$1.25 ea	27%	28%
Poultry, alive, d 14 1/2 @ 18 1/2 c.	DECEMBER EYE.	
12c; springs tur- ducks, 14 @ 10c; 12 1/2 c.	Ch... 44	44% 44% 44%
	MARCH EYE.	
	Ch... 48 1/2	49% 49% 49%
	MAY EYE.	

1st 28 1/4 c; extra
 42 28 1/4 c; firsts
 seconds (50-87
 (90 score cen-

31. -- Eggs--
in large quan-
ties: packing
broilers, 17c;
mand not very broad. Action
and strong grain market
binding effect. Grain closed
higher; gray shorts 45 @ 50c high
dard middlings 60 @ 90c higher.
timed in fairly large volume, sold
tons.

	High.	Low.	Close.
Nov.	12.00a	12.00b	12.00
Dec.	12.25a	12.25b	12.25
Jan.	12.10	12.10	12.10
Feb.	12.30	12.30	12.30
Mar.	12.75a	12.10b	12.40

December	14.05	14.05	14.05
January	14.40	14.40	14.40
February	14.70	14.70	14.70
March	15.00	15.00	15.00
April	15.30	15.30	15.30
May	15.60	15.60	15.60
June	15.90	15.90	15.90
July	16.20	16.20	16.20
August	16.50	16.50	16.50
September	16.80	16.80	16.80
October	17.10	17.10	17.10
November	17.40	17.40	17.40
December	17.70	17.70	17.70

February	...13.15a	14.00b	14.2
March	...13.30a	14.50b	14.7
March	...15.00a	14.75b	14.8

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—A larger investment in bonds than in the previous year is shown in the Rockefeller Foundation report for year ended Dec. 31, 1930, published today. No significant change in the foundation's holdings of stocks was shown.

Of the total ledger value of investments of \$13,075,549 at the end of the year, \$8,875,587 or 68 percent, was in bonds, and the remainder represented stock holdings. At the end of 1929 the foundation's holdings amounted to \$64,906, or 35 percent of the total assets of \$176,807,803.

The largest investment in stocks was in the Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey, of which the foundation held 1,077,005 shares at \$43 a share, or a total of \$46,340. The foundation also held 140 of Standard Oil Co. of Indiana stock at \$28.90 a share, or a value of \$4,046.60.

DIVIDENDS AND INTEREST DUE

MONDAY OF \$550,000,000

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—Dividends payable Monday on more than \$500 stock issues make up one of the major features of the market today. Dividend payments for the month of November.

Among the companies paying dividends are American Telephone & Telegraph, Allied Chemical, Electric & Gas, General Mills, Northern Pacific, Sears, Roebuck & Co., and United Fruit. Dividend payments for the month are estimated at around \$500 million.

On Monday there will fall due a \$500 million of United States Treasury discount bills, which will be refunded with a new issue of the same size. Such a refunding operation, in five issues, aggregate \$200 million, with corresponding new issues expected.

CROWN CORK AND CALUMET

AND HECLA COPPER REPORTS

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—Crown Cork & Metal Co. reported today for the third quarter. The company's earnings for the quarter were \$100,000, compared with \$100,000 for the same quarter of 1929.

CREASES AND OMISSIONS

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—Unfavorable changes during the week among the 44 companies with 50 in the preceding week, and a compilation of the changes shows that the two divisions, decreased omitted, each minus 14, and the two divisions, decreased omitted, each minus 14, and the two divisions, decreased omitted, each minus 14.

BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—Butter, eggs and poultry were higher in the market today. Butter was up 1/4 cent, eggs up 1/4 cent, and poultry up 1/4 cent.

FUTURE GRAIN PRICES

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 31.—Grain prices were higher in the market today. Wheat was up 1/4 cent, corn up 1/4 cent, and oats up 1/4 cent.

ST. LOUIS PRODUCE

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 31.—Produce prices were higher in the market today. Apples were up 1/4 cent, oranges up 1/4 cent, and bananas up 1/4 cent.

ST. LOUIS BUTTER

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 31.—Butter prices were higher in the market today. Butter was up 1/4 cent.

ST. LOUIS EGGS

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 31.—Egg prices were higher in the market today. Eggs were up 1/4 cent.

ST. LOUIS POULTRY

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 31.—Poultry prices were higher in the market today. Poultry was up 1/4 cent.

ST. LOUIS MEATS

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 31.—Meat prices were higher in the market today. Meat was up 1/4 cent.

ST. LOUIS GRAIN

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 31.—Grain prices were higher in the market today. Grain was up 1/4 cent.

ST. LOUIS OILS

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 31.—Oil prices were higher in the market today. Oil was up 1/4 cent.

ST. LOUIS LUMBER

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 31.—Lumber prices were higher in the market today. Lumber was up 1/4 cent.

ST. LOUIS BRICKS

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 31.—Brick prices were higher in the market today. Bricks were up 1/4 cent.

ST. LOUIS CEMENT

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 31.—Cement prices were higher in the market today. Cement was up 1/4 cent.

ST. LOUIS GLASS

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 31.—Glass prices were higher in the market today. Glass was up 1/4 cent.

ST. LOUIS PAINTS

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 31.—Paint prices were higher in the market today. Paint was up 1/4 cent.

ST. LOUIS ROADS

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 31.—Road prices were higher in the market today. Roads were up 1/4 cent.

ST. LOUIS IRON

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 31.—Iron prices were higher in the market today. Iron was up 1/4 cent.

ST. LOUIS STEEL

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 31.—Steel prices were higher in the market today. Steel was up 1/4 cent.

ST. LOUIS RUBBER

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 31.—Rubber prices were higher in the market today. Rubber was up 1/4 cent.

ST. LOUIS SUGAR

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 31.—Sugar prices were higher in the market today. Sugar was up 1/4 cent.

ST. LOUIS SOAP

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 31.—Soap prices were higher in the market today. Soap was up 1/4 cent.

ST. LOUIS CLOTHING

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 31.—Clothing prices were higher in the market today. Clothing was up 1/4 cent.

ST. LOUIS FURNITURE

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 31.—Furniture prices were higher in the market today. Furniture was up 1/4 cent.

ST. LOUIS JEWELRY

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 31.—Jewelry prices were higher in the market today. Jewelry was up 1/4 cent.

ST. LOUIS TOYS

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 31.—Toy prices were higher in the market today. Toys were up 1/4 cent.

NEW YORK BOND MARKET

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—Total bond sales today on the New York Stock Exchange were \$7,887,000, compared with \$11,481,000 yesterday. Total sales for the week were \$44,210,000, compared with \$37,876,138 a year ago and \$2,525,872,000 two years ago.

Quotations on all Liberty bonds are in dollars and thirty-seconds of a dollar. That is, for instance, a sale printed 95-24 means 95 and 24 thirty-seconds of a dollar, and not 95.24.

Following is a complete list of bonds traded today, giving sales, highest, lowest and closing prices. In sales, 600 omitted:

SECURITY	High	Low	Close
U.S. 4 1/2% 1937	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U.S. 4 1/2% 1938	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U.S. 4 1/2% 1939	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U.S. 4 1/2% 1940	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U.S. 4 1/2% 1941	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U.S. 4 1/2% 1942	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U.S. 4 1/2% 1943	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U.S. 4 1/2% 1944	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U.S. 4 1/2% 1945	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U.S. 4 1/2% 1946	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2

BOND MARKET AVERAGES

U.S. 4 1/2% 1937-1946: 100 1/2

U.S. 4 1/2% 1937-1946: 100 1/2

U.S. 4 1/2% 1937-1946: 100 1/2

U.S. 4 1/2% 1937-1946: 100 1/2

U.S. 4 1/2% 1937-1946: 100 1/2

U.S. 4 1/2% 1937-1946: 100 1/2

U.S. 4 1/2% 1937-1946: 100 1/2

U.S. 4 1/2% 1937-1946: 100 1/2

U.S. 4 1/2% 1937-1946: 100 1/2

U.S. 4 1/2% 1937-1946: 100 1/2

U.S. 4 1/2% 1937-1946: 100 1/2

U.S. 4 1/2% 1937-1946: 100 1/2

U.S. 4 1/2% 1937-1946: 100 1/2

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U.S. 4 1/2% 1937-1946: 100 1/2

U.S. 4 1/2% 1937-1946: 100 1/2

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NEW YORK CURB

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—Following is a complete list of securities traded in the New York Curb Exchange today, giving sales, highest, lowest and closing prices of all stocks and bonds. Symbols: 11X=dividend, 2X=right, 3X=extra, 4X=plus 10 percent stock, 5X=plus 20 percent stock, 6X=plus 30 percent stock, 7X=plus 40 percent stock, 8X=plus 50 percent stock, 9X=plus 60 percent stock, 10X=plus 70 percent stock, 11X=plus 80 percent stock, 12X=plus 90 percent stock, 13X=plus 100 percent stock, 14X=plus 110 percent stock, 15X=plus 120 percent stock, 16X=plus 130 percent stock, 17X=plus 140 percent stock, 18X=plus 150 percent stock, 19X=plus 160 percent stock, 20X=plus 170 percent stock, 21X=plus 180 percent stock, 22X=plus 190 percent stock, 23X=plus 200 percent stock, 24X=plus 210 percent stock, 25X=plus 220 percent stock, 26X=plus 230 percent stock, 27X=plus 240 percent stock, 28X=plus 250 percent stock, 29X=plus 260 percent stock, 30X=plus 270 percent stock, 31X=plus 280 percent stock, 32X=plus 290 percent stock, 33X=plus 300 percent stock, 34X=plus 310 percent stock, 35X=plus 320 percent stock, 36X=plus 330 percent stock, 37X=plus 340 percent stock, 38X=plus 350 percent 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ADDITIONAL BENNETT CASE IS REOPENED

BROWNS' OWN

Wiggins	..L.G.	..Bowers
Higgins	..C.	..McMichael
Krasner	..H.G.	..Baker
Jack	..B.T.	..

satellite club of the American Association yesterday requested the right to defeat Kennesaw in the celebrated Fred B. case.

They went before the States Circuit Court of seeking a reversal of the rendered by Judge Lindsey, who upheld the constitution of baseball in ruling net a free agent in organized ball.

After a few arguments, the was continued until next Wednesday.

Bennett, an outfielder, was a free agent by Commission dis in 1946 on the grounds was held in the minor league organized baseball at the St. Louis Browns, m shareholders of the Milwaukee of the American Association. Lindsey upheld Commission's dictatorial rights in the

Gunsner Meet Cowboys in P Game Tomorrow

Final practice will be he afternoon by the Battery A's new football team for their ured game with the Kansas

Cowboys, at Public School dium, tomorrow afternoon.

A much better conditioned ner team will meet a strong ponent in this second appeal of St. Louis' new pro eleven. Sunday the Gunners had to to the forward pass for the score against Peoria, but Conselman's charges are in now to use a diversified throughout the game.

The Kansas City aggr looks like a much more force squad than the Gunners week ago. Bob Miller, center from the University sori, remembers several m of the Cowboys for their pro Nebraska.

Ted Sauselle, headliner: Battery A outfit, will be signals tomorrow. Under him is a pitcher, an experienced and better line will be in action for the new. Additions to the squad during the week include: Fullback, tackle; George Coover as Friedman, both ends withington U. a year ago. This wingmen gives Sauselle two mates on the receiving end.

DANGER.

The Kansas City eleven weigh the Gunners both on and in the backfield.

GAR WOOD ADVOCATES CHANGE IN LAWS FOR GOLD CUP CLASH.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—Gar Wood, veteran Detroit sport pilot, believes one change must be made in the rules governing

Harmsworth trophy competition. Wood thinks a clock, 20 in diameter, should be placed starting mark for all Harmsworth races.

"A large clock, with the hands and hands plainly visible, should stand at the starting line," he said.

English gave the trophy and the rules. We won it for under those rules in England we are willing to defend under the same rules. On the clock for the starting have no suggestions to make.

Wood and Kaye Don, sportsmen, both were dissatisfied with the Harmsworth competition for cross-country starting line ahead of the others.

A meeting is shortly to be held in Europe for discussion of the changes in the rules of the competition.

SELECTION

At Pimlico.

- 1—Happy Warrior, Donella.
- 2—GREEN CHEESE, Wilton.
- 3—
- 4—Wreck, Blue Diamond.
- 5—Inscription, Marvel, Pleasant.
- 6—Bailin Mr. Spang, Con.
- 7—The Heathen, Polydora, A.
- 8—Gaiety, Chaify.

At Latonia.

- 1—St. Agnes Perkins, Lady M.
- 2—Amity Farm, entry, Mrs. Thunders.
- 3—EUREST, Rosette, Twink.
- 4—Joe, Kaffian, Disconnected.
- 5—Jimmy Moran, Don Lee, A.
- 6—Chase, Bill Looney, Black.
- 7—The Scourer, Clouded.
- 8—Most probable winner—Jacks.
- 9—Collyer, a certain horse.
- 10—Best Fast—Outburst, Che.
- 11—Chemo, a prize.

RACING SELECTION

At Latonia.

(For Good Track.)

1. Appleton, Erie, Ohio, 1:10.
2. HUIKER, Carle, Mass., 1:11.
3. The Southern, Keosauqua, Iowa, 1:12.
4. Suffolk, Dan Melner, Ill., 1:13.
5. James, Marcus, Eldersburg, Md., 1:14.
6. Leonard, Black, 1:15.

For the Southern, Keosauqua, Iowa, 1:12.

At Pimlico.

(For Fast Track.)

1. Pennant, Black Horse, 1:10.
2. Young Captain, Md., 1:11.
3. White Throat, Clanton, 1:12.
4. Geopline, Flaxton, Mo., 1:13.
5. Alton, Mr. Smokey, 1:14.
6. The Southern, Keosauqua, Iowa, 1:15.

7—Bathia, Star Crest, Faint

COAL COKE AND WOOD

ACME Mining World Co. is handling, long
measured, 60 to 70 tons, 100%
delivered, 60 to 70 tons in bunch,
\$1000.00. (C)

A GOOD grade furnace lump, only \$2.50
per ton. Call Everett 2820. (C)

CELANO forked lump, \$3.50 and \$3.00
ex. \$2.50; load lots. Newwood 1409.
(C)

CELANO big lump, \$3.50 ton loads. Money
returned if not satisfactory.
(C)

CELANO standard lump, \$2.50; 4-ton lots,
\$2.25. Franklin 2125. (C)

CELANO lump or one coal, 200 tons de-
livered, CR 3610. 1st price. (C)

CELANO nut, ex. \$3.75; large lump
50 call anytime. Victor 1945. (C)

COAL LUMP, \$2.50 TON, 4 OR MORE
CALL. (C)

COAL GUARANTEE VICTOR 2000. (C)

COAL—Bargain, hand-picked lump, \$4.50 per ton delivered; guaranteed to be clean. **RIKWOOD 1200M.**

COAL—Standard lump, \$4 ton; 1 ton or more; quick delivery. **7 Hamilton 8201.**

COAL—Lump, \$3.50, \$5.25; nat. mix; city limits; 4-ton loads. **East 2404.**

COAL—Mine run, \$3.25; screened furnace lump, \$3.50, \$4. \$4.50. **Forest 4977.**

COAL—**Pin lump, \$3.25; small lump, \$3.25; \$3.75; nut, \$2.50. East 2404.**

COAL—**(B. Hw.) standard, \$3.25; large lump, \$3.75; 3 tons up. NEW, 2470.** (Call) **4017.**

COAL—\$3.75 up. 3-ton lots; immediate delivery. **4017.**

COAL—1 ton or more, \$3.50 to \$4.50; immediate delivery. **Franklin 3240.**

CROWN COAL—Clean lump, \$3.75; top new lump, \$3.50. Grand 2404.

CROWN COAL CO.—Standard lump, \$3.00 per ton up. Riverside 5887.

STICKLE LUMP \$4; nut, \$3.75; small, \$3; petroleum coal, \$3.50. Jett, 2361.

STICKLE LUMP, GUARANT: good heat, \$3.50 per ton loads. Colfax 2484.

GENSINE DEEP VEIN—Lump, \$3.50; good; motor refunded if not satisfactory. **Deep Vein Coal Co. Gar, 2043.** (See)

GOOD clean coal lump, \$3.40; nut, \$3.25; nut, \$2.25; coal coal, \$2; screenings, \$1.40 East 2404.

GOOD clean coal, \$3 ton and up, 4-ton loads or more. Guaranteed satisfaction. Call Carlisle 3741.

HIGH-GRADE lump or exp, \$5.25 ton; also \$4.50 ton. Call Carlisle 3741.

(5) NUT COAL—\$3: egg coal, \$3.25; lump coal, \$3.50 and up. CENTRAL 7297. (c)

orz, clean, hot, economical. \$4.25, 2 tons
 or more, E.V., 3380. JE. 5087. 7A. 3544.

SPECIAL LUMP. 21" COIL FRIDGE
 SEMI-SMOKELISS. \$4.25. CASH. (b)

STANDARD LUMP. 83. cwt. \$1.25. clean
 lump. \$3.50; screenings. \$1.75. PA. 20514
 (c)

ANIMALS FOR SALE

BIRD DOGS and beagle hounds; will show
 them work. Watson 2291. (c7)

CLOTHING WANTED

APPAREL Wtd.--Pay \$5-\$20 for men's
 suits, overcoats, shoes and ladies' dresses.
 CASH. 5206. Auto call.

CLOTHING Wtd.--1000 old suits, over-
 coats, ship Montana; pay to \$15.
 Garfield 7721. Gelber, 1105 Franklin av.
 Auto call. (c8)

CLOTHING FOR SALE

BLACK COAT--Wolf set, perfect; will ex-
 change for another coat, size 38. 711-
 8570. (c2)

JEWELRY, GOLD, SILVER
 Wanted

HIGHEST prices paid for old gold, broken
 jewelry, diamonds. Miller, 802 1/2 Pine st.
 (c9)

MACHINERY FOR SALE

Machine Shop Work

MACHINERY--Heavy machine work, John
 Hommie Machinery Co., 308 S. 1st st.
 (c16)

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE
NATURAL GAS BURNER—For No. 1
Red Flash boiler; thermostatic control.
CABNEY 58988 (67)

PEACANS - Oklahoma new crop. B-B, bags, 65c; 10-lb. bags, \$1.20; 100-lb. bags, \$9.00; all f. o. b. Muskogee. Muskogee Seed House, Muskogee, Ok. (c)

PARAULINS - Good feet: haki: water-proofed, \$1.95; other sizes at bargain prices. Le Roy Tent, 3621 Gravois, (c)

PATENT POLICE - No. 119, round, 4" diam; practically new; guaranteed. Riv. 19781. (c)

**TYPEWRITERS, ADDING
MACHINES, CHECK PROTECTORS**

UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITERS - \$25.00 & up. Remains, 3 months. 25, St. Louis 2. R. Arcade Bldg. MA. 1102. Night. OB. 2085. (B)

MUSICAL FOR SALE

Musical Instruction

JOIN OUR LITTLE SYMPHONY
ORCHESTRA.
Rehearsals every Monday night at 8 p.

M. Conductor A. H. Hicks, a member of
 the St. Louis Symphony Orchestra and
 conductor of the St. Louis Philharmonic
 Society, Limited amount of
 GUSTAV INSTITUTE OF MUSIC.
 1119 Olive st. Chicago 1922. (c7)

Planoes and Organs For Sale
 PIANOS—2, nice, mahogany, upright;
 standard make; good condition; cheap.
 1523 S. 9th st. (7)

RADIO
Radio Service
ANYTIME—60c ANYWHERE
 14 years' experience; work guaranteed.
 REPAIRABLES RADIO SERVICE
 Phone 2567, Colfax 2860, Forest 0649.
 ALL service calls. 75c; 17 years' practical
 experience; work guaranteed. Pioneer Ra-
 dio, 4704 Holmes St., Forest 0440.
EXPERT REPAIRS—All makes Yale Ra-
 dio Electric Shop, Hilland 5877. (c8)
GUARANTEED radio service
 J. C. Whitman, 1-110 S. Grand, Ph. 9135. (c8)

J. S. RADIO SERVICE—Calls, 30c. 1948
Cherokee. Prospect 4335. (cR)
SERVICE CALLS, 75c; trouble found or

no charge. Harry's. E. Vreeland 5131. (cb)

HOUSEHOLD GOODS FOR SALE

FURNITURE - Cheap. 2934 Sherman. (c9n)

LAKE 2019. (c9n)

EATING SPOONS - Combination and bungalow coal ranges; different styles; cabinets; low prices for cash. GIBBS, 5520 (cb)

LIVING ROOM SET - Perfect condition. 820. LAKE 2084. (c9n)

SAVING - Kinder bus Quick Meal; gas motor; like new. \$15. LAKE 2084. (c9n)

WASHER - Maytag. \$25. 901. (c9n)

open evenings. Foote-Maytag Co., 1045
N. Grand. (e8)
WASHING MACHINE—First-class condi-

tion: \$15; guaranteed, 7277 Manchester.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS WANTED

Furniture Wanted Badly

Also rugs, carpets and household goods of all kinds. We pay the highest prices. MINNOCCHI AUCTION CO., 1001 Broadway and over. Call 5294. FOR SALE (c4)

ANTIQUES Wtd.—Furniture, carpets, etc.

table cloths, dwellings; any antiques; need good body; best prices. Schneider. Call 5294. (c4)

WILL pay cash for diamonds and Marquis water; state price in first letter. (c4)

2-313, Post-Dispatch.

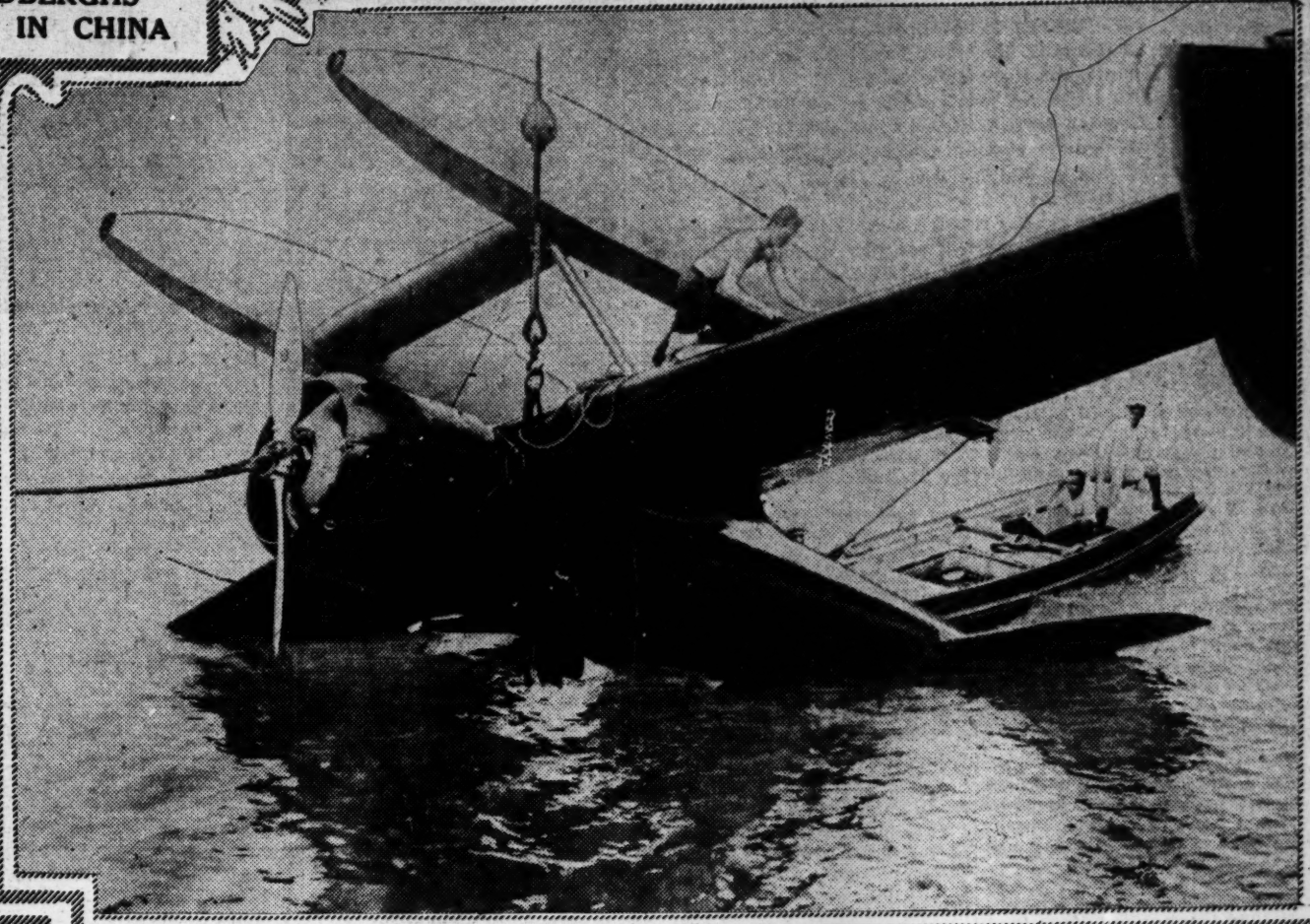
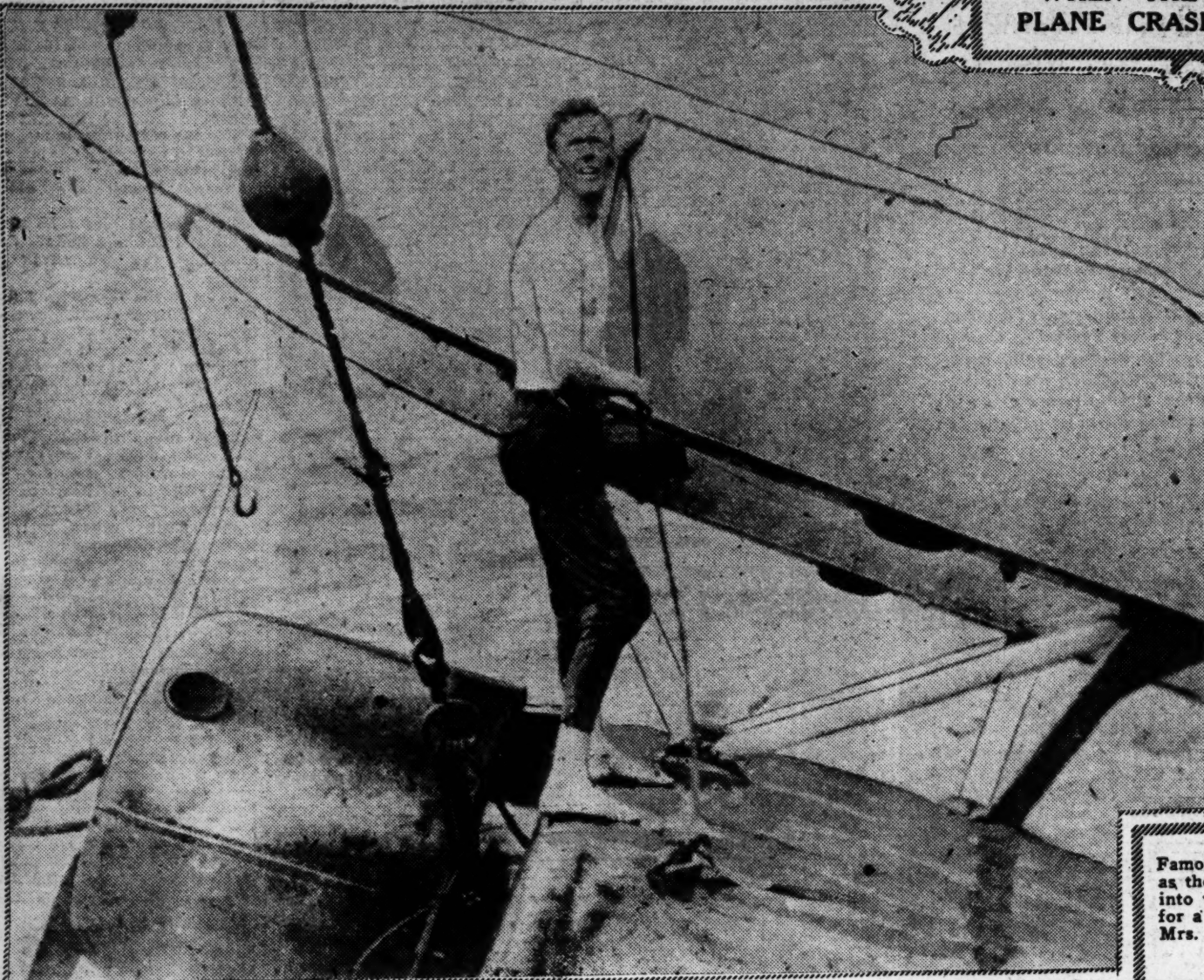
STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES

For Sale.

PILING CABINETS—Levy and better size; very reasonable. Adm. 3603 Park. (c4)

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1931.
BUSINESS PURPOSES
Central
STATION SPACE—For rent.
SPACE—Desirable downtown office space, with share elegant offices, with physical, reasonable. Call Box 1000.
West
4836—Desirable location, large lot, can be had for small rent if taken. Phone 1000. 1400 or 1000.
REAL ESTATE
ESTATE—EXCHANGE
BELLAVILLE 1800—6-room colonial, hot-water heat, 1-car garage, trade. Box 1000.
4836—Desirable location, large lot, can be had for small rent if taken. Phone 1000. 1400 or 1000.
Kirkwood
4836—Desirable location, large lot, can be had for small rent if taken. Phone 1000. 1400 or 1000.
Overland
4836—Desirable location, large lot, can be had for small rent if taken. Phone 1000. 1400 or 1000.
University City
4836—Desirable location, large lot, can be had for small rent if taken. Phone 1000. 1400 or 1000.
Webster Groves
4836—Desirable location, large lot, can be had for small rent if taken. Phone 1000. 1400 or 1000.
GALLOWS AND COTTAGES
For Sale
Northwest
4836—Desirable location, large lot, can be had for small rent if taken. Phone 1000. 1400 or 1000.
South
4836—Desirable location, large lot, can be had for small rent if taken. Phone 1000. 1400 or 1000.
Southwest
4836—Desirable location, large lot, can be had for small rent if taken. Phone 1000. 1400 or 1000.
West
4836—Desirable location, large lot, can be had for small rent if taken. Phone 1000. 1400 or 1000.
FARMS FOR SALE
Illinois
4836—Desirable location, large lot, can be had for small rent if taken. Phone 1000. 1400 or 1000.
Missouri
4836—Desirable location, large lot, can be had for small rent if taken. Phone 1000. 1400 or 1000.
FINANCIAL
LOANS ON REAL ESTATE
4836—Desirable location, large lot, can be had for small rent if taken. Phone 1000. 1400 or 1000.
MONEY WANTED
4836—Desirable location, large lot, can be had for small rent if taken. Phone 1000. 1400 or 1000.
BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES
4836—Desirable location, large lot, can be had for small rent if taken. Phone 1000. 1400 or 1000.
BUSINESS FOR SALE
4836—Desirable location, large lot, can be had for small rent if taken. Phone 1000. 1400 or 1000.
LOANS ON PERSONAL PROPERTY
4836—Desirable location, large lot, can be had for small rent if taken. Phone 1000. 1400 or 1000.
LOANS ON AUTOMOBILES
4836—Desirable location, large lot, can be had for small rent if taken. Phone 1000. 1400 or 1000.

WHEN THE LINDBERGHS' PLANE CRASHED IN CHINA



Famous flyer helping members of the crew of the British ship Hermes as they prepared to hoist his plane out of the Yangtze River, Hankow, into which it plunged just after he and Mrs. Lindbergh had taken off for a survey of the flooded areas of China. Fortunately, the Col. and Mrs. Lindbergh merely got a hurried dip into the river, with no injuries.

Col. Lindbergh looking for any evidence of damage to his plane, here shown upside down alongside British airplane carrier after it was secured by tackle, following upset in the Yangtze River in China.

—© 1931 by Wide World Photos, Inc.

LEADER OF GERMANY'S "BROWN SHIRTS"



MONARCH OF THE SHEEP HERD



HEAD OF NATIONAL ORGANIZATION

A. D. Bell, former St. Louisan, now with the Missouri-Pacific lines, in Texas and Louisiana, recently elected president of the American Association of Passenger Traffic Managers.

HUSBAND SUES FOR ALIMONY



Samuel Roseinweig of Cleveland, O., has filed action in court to prevent his wife from taking any of her money out of the bank until she has made provision for his shelter and maintenance.

GERMAN "SUB" COMMANDER

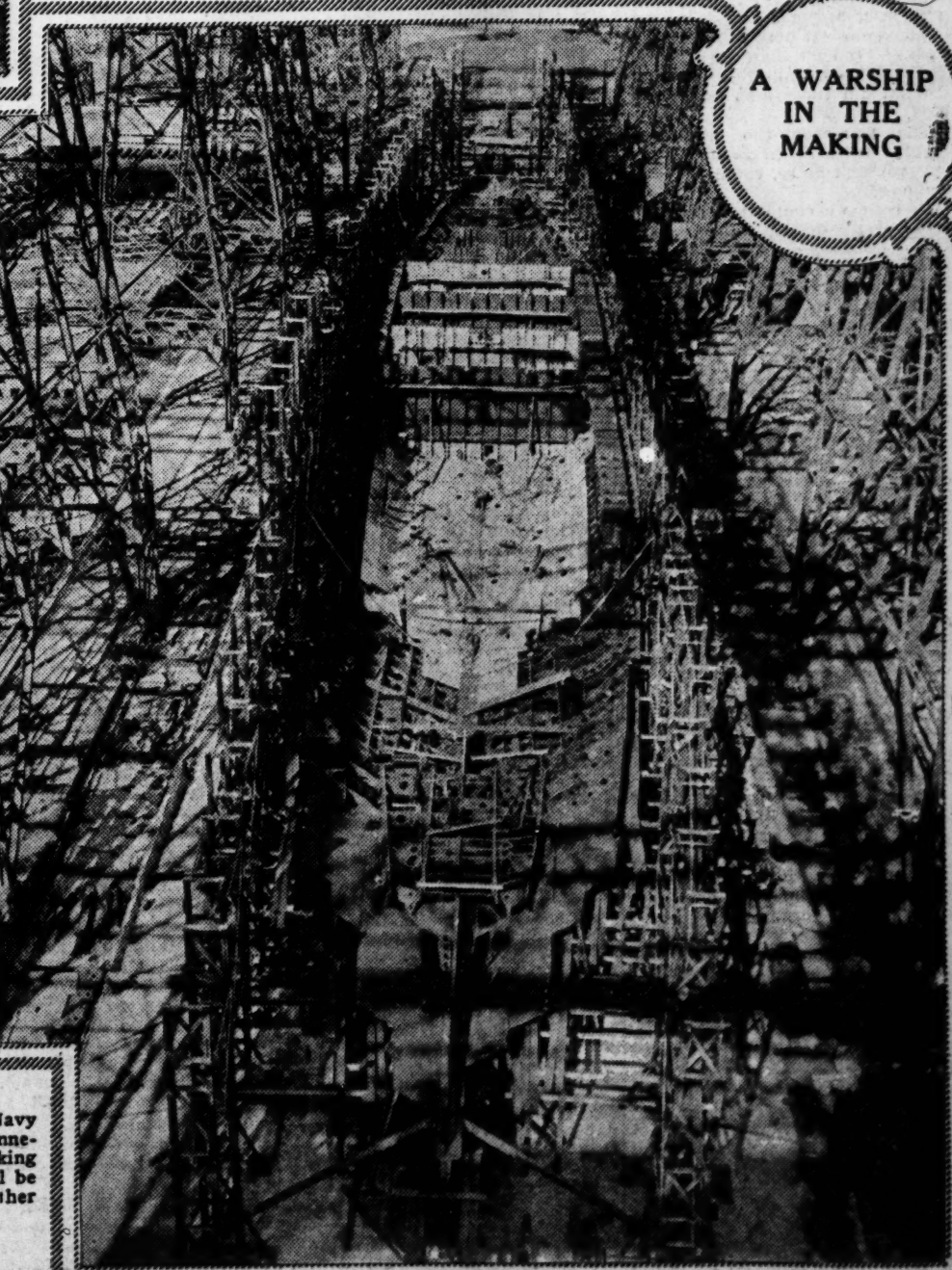
Capt. Paul Koenig, who made two trips across the Atlantic to the American coast, during the World War, in the submarine Deutschland, now an American visitor.

HUNGARIAN COUNTESS HERE



Wife of the former Premier of Hungary, Count Bethlen, photographed on her arrival in New York. She is to deliver lectures in 40 American cities.

A WARSHIP IN THE MAKING



THE 1931 "FUNNY" TOURNAMENT AT OSAGE COUNTRY CLUB

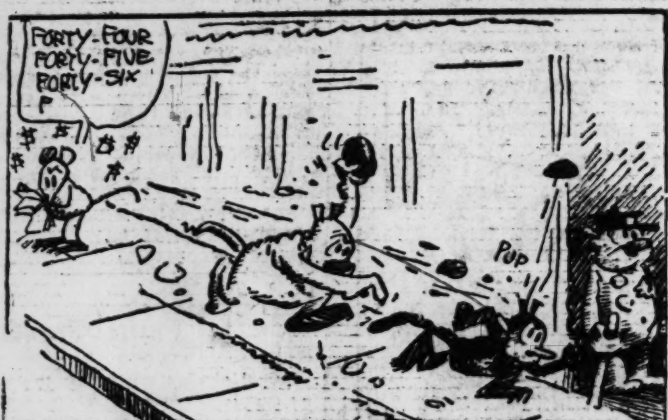


Some of the odd costumes worn in play upon the links at annual event for women members of county organization.

—By Post-Dispatch staff photographer.

Krazy Kat—By Herriman

(Copyright, 1931.)



The Bungle Family—By Harry J. Tuthill

Thanks and Regrets

(Copyright, 1931.)



Bringing Up Father—By George McManus

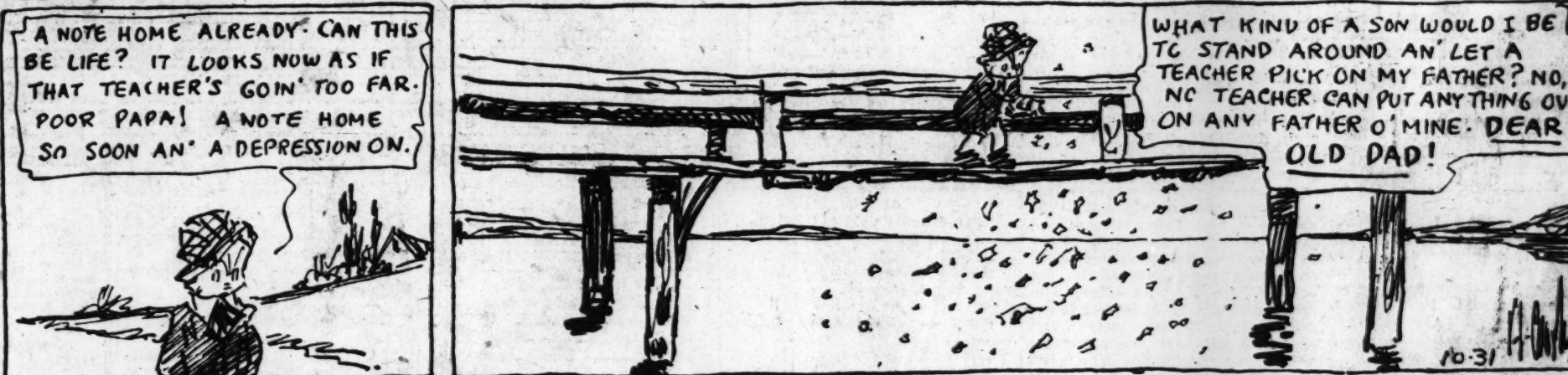
(Copyright, 1931.)



Skippy—By Percy L. Crosby

Ignorance Is Bliss

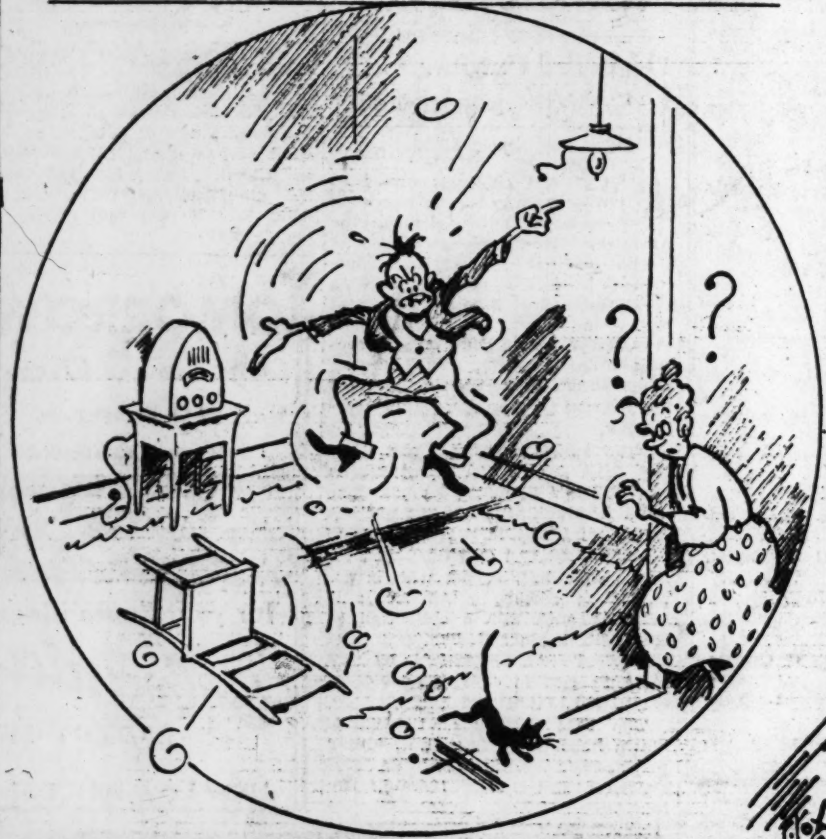
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Toonerville Folks—By Fontaine Fox

(Copyright, 1931.)

THE CURRENT FAILS JUST WHEN THE TERRIBLE TEMPERED MR. BANG'S ALMA MATER HAS THE BALL ON THE 2 YARD LINE.



Popeye—By Segar

A Losing Victory

(Copyright, 1931.)



Mutt and Jeff—By Bud Fisher

They Turned on the Heat

(Copyright, 1931.)



Can You Beat It!—By Maurice Kettner

(Copyright, 1931.)



Ella Cinders—By Bill Conselman and Charlie Plumb

Delaying the Action

(Copyright, 1931.)

